MYSORE PROVINCE JANUARY 1874

PROCEEDINGS OF COLONEL SIR.R.J.MEADE, K.C.S.I.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER. FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

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(J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S., *Officiating.*)

FOR THE

MONTH OF JANUARY, 1874.

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- JUDICIAL.
- DEPT. OF AG., REV. & COM.
- Do. FORESTS.
- FINANCIAL.
- GENERAL.
- EDUCATION.
- MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.
- JUDICIAL.
- DEPT. OF AG., REV. & COM.
- Do. FORESTS.
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- GENERAL.
- EDUCATION.
- MILITARY.

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PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 26th January 1874.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2443—256, dated Bangalore, 15th January 1874.

I have the honor to forward for the perusal of the Chief Commissioner, copy of a letter No. 593 of the 27th November last from the Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, bringing to notice the conduct of certain Officers in connection with the late Toomkoor murder case, together with a copy of the judgment in the case and of my * reply to the Commissioner.

* No 2416—483, dated 6th January 1874.

From the Offg Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, No 593, dated Bangalore, 27th November 1873.

I have the honor, in submitting copy of my judgment in the now celebrated Toomkoor murder case, to offer the following observations concerning the conduct of the officials therein concerned.

1. The Amildar, Venkatsubaiya who was the committing Magistrate, has shewn himself to be thoroughly incompetent, and has committed the following irregularities.—

I. He allowed the 3rd prisoner, the Treasurer, to return to his house after his arrest

II. He made an unnecessary reference to the District Magistrate, for permission to commit the case prior to the arrest of the 4th prisoner who had absconded.

III. In recording the confession of the 1st prisoner, he omitted to enter the questions put, as required by Sections 122 and 316 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

IV. In recording the evidence of the approver, he read out his previous confession to him, and on his admitting it to be correct, had the same read out to him by the Gumasta, and took it down almost *verbatim*.

V. He examined a number of witnesses in the absence of the accused.

VI. He left the prisoners, who had confessed, in police custody in separate tannahs over the town, instead of keeping them in the lock-up

VII. He took down the summing up of the case by the Police Inspector as a memo of suggestions, and obtained the Inspector's signature to it.

VIII He filed Mr. Gooch's card, and a number of confidential police communications as part of his record, owing to which the counsel for the defence obtained copies of private official correspondence.

2. By these acts, he has proved himself to be so unfit for his post as a Magistrate, that I could not permit him to return to his duty. I have therefore suspended him from yesterday's date, and recommend that he should be allowed to retire on his pension.

3. The Killedar is also to blame for confining the 1st prisoner for some hours on the top of the chabutra in which he has a reception room, instead of in the tannah close by He has reverted to his former post as Record-keeper of the Central Assistant's Court at Toomkoor; but as a mark of Government displeasure, he will be suspended from employment for two months.

4. Mr. Srinivas Rao shewed himself rather officious in a case in which he was not concerned. He should, in taking the confession of the 4th prisoner, have required some further authority to interfere with a committing Magistrate of co-ordinate magisterial powers, than the demi-official note from Major Mottet to the Police Inspector, and he would have done better, had he taken the confession in his own Court at the usual office hour, instead of in the Taluk Cutcherry at 8 in the morning. His taking the 4th prisoner's signature and writing the foot note after the Court had risen, also gave good ground for suspicion on the part of the pleader engaged for the defence. He made the same mistake as the Amildar in not recording the questions put, and also omitted to make the usual entry that the examination of the accused contained accurately the whole of his statement As he was authorized to take down depositions in English, he should have followed the usual course, instead of writing the body of the confession in Kanarese, as he states he did, at the request of the prisoner.

5. He also acted most imprudently in visiting the pleader at the public bungalow, discussing the case with him and shewing him the letter from Major Mottet, which was not addressed to himself. It is

difficult to account for his motive in thus acting. He states he went to the bungalow to call on Mr Gordon, and hearing that Mr. Gooch was there, sent in his card ; but he brought Major Mottet's letter with him evidently for some purpose.

6. The Court would have been saved much trouble in the trial, and the ends of justice would have been better attained, had Major Mottet taken up the case himself on the day of his return to Toomkoor when the Amildar took the 1st prisoner and approver before him. It was not only incumbent on him to do so, in accordance with instructions conveyed in letter No. 543—197 of the 27th June 1871, from the Judicial Commissioner, copy of which was forwarded to Deputy Commissioners, but it was specially desirable in a case in which he shewed such want of confidence in the committing Magistrate, as to depute Mr. Woodcock to watch his proceedings. The union in one officer of the functions of District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police is unfortunate, but the circumstance in itself requires the exercise of greater caution in not mixing police instructions with magisterial orders. The threat of dismissal made to the committing Magistrate (in order Criminal Register No. 2009 of the 29th September 1873, No. VIII, for defence) was injudicious, as it discomposed the mind of the Amildar, and doubtless led him in his desire to save his appointment to commit further blunders. It was with the object of keeping out of Court this and other orders passed, that Major Mottet's evidence was deemed necessary by the Government Prosecutor. At the same time, it is only right to mention that Major Mottet appears to have exerted himself in this case in his capacity as a Police Officer.

7. The proceedings are also submitted, as they may be needed for reference.

Sessions Case No. 4 of October 1873.

Government .. .. *vs.* Venketnaraṇaiengar.
Ramaiengar.
Venkatachar.
Venkatesa.

Summary of evidence.

The facts of this case as elicited in evidence are as follows :—

On the afternoon of Wednesday the 17th September last, one Raghavendrachari (3rd witness) when washing his cloth at the open picota stone-built well at the back of Nallappa's chatram which is on the high road at the entrance of Toomkoor, let his Chambu (a small brass drinking pot) fall into the well and offered Era, the cultivator of the garden, two annas to take it out. On Era (2nd witness) diving for it he brought a corpse up to the surface and lost no time in making a report about it to the police. The story of the loss of the Chambu was confirmed by its recovery next day when Era was made to dive into the well for it and it is identified by the owner Raghavendrachari. It is also important to note that the Millé (a small copper drinking pot) said to be missing in the 3rd prisoner's house and to have been lost in the well, could not then be found.

As soon as the information reached the Killedar (the 16th witness) he lost no time in convening a Panchayet to hold an inquest on the spot, and on the corpse being raised to the surface of the well, the Amildar of the Taluk (9th witness) and the District Apothecary Mr. Staggs, (1st witness) were sent for. The corpse when taken out of the well was in a stooping posture, caused by the head being tied down so as to fall between the knees by a strong hempen cord. The right hand had been placed between the feet, the legs round the ankles and the hand had been bound together very tightly round in a figure of 8 and the doubled cord had then been passed round by the back of the neck in a loop which was fastened by a knot to the portion of the cord between the legs. The left arm was free, hanging by the side according to the testimony of other witnesses, but lying across the breast according to Mr. Staggs' evidence ; the fingers were free not clenched: the tongue which was slightly lacerated was protruding as far as the lips (Mr. Staggs describes it as pushed back) and the end of the deceased's waist cloth was lying on it with about two inches inserted into the mouth, leaving however room for water or air to pass down the throat. No external injuries were observed. There was no froth in the mouth, only some slight bloody matter was oozing from the nostrils. Some gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 50 or Rs. 60 were found on the body, and 2 annas and 3 pies in copper, which had been hitched up into the waist cloth, fell out as the cloth was removed. The body was that of a well built man 5 feet, 5, or 6 feet 6 inches in height and about twenty five years of age. The clothing which consisted of a Dhotra passing round the loins and a Madi (waist cloth) was tied in the ordinary native fashion, and shewed no signs of having been disarranged.

Some one in the crowd which had collected round the well having stated that the deceased was a member of the Treasurer's (3rd prisoner's) family, he was sent for, and on arrival identified the corpse as

that of Venkatramiaya, his wife's cousin. The body was then made over to him (3rd prisoner) to be burnt, notwithstanding that both the Panchayatdars who held the inquest and the Apothecary who was present gave their opinion that the deceased had met his death by violence. The Amildar then submitted the usual report to the District Magistrate, which was supplemented by a demi-official note from the Assistant Commissioner Mr. Srinivas Rao, who visited the burning ground the following morning and viewed the corpse to satisfy himself that the Amildar had done his duty.

Mr. Staggs submitted no report at the time, but acting on advice he sent for the corpse in the morning and held a *post mortem* examination. The lungs were found to be considerably congested with dark colored blood, as also the scalp and the membranes covering the brain. On the left forearm and on its outer aspect there were three impressions like that of finger marks about half an inch apart. The marks round the ankles and right wrist from the tension of the cord which were visible at the well were no longer to be seen. The stomach was not blown, and did not contain any water. The skin over the fingers was slightly shrivelled, and the body had the appearance of having been immersed in the water for eighteen hours.

Shek Husen (the approver) who was a servant of the 3rd prisoner was taken up by the police next morning on suspicion, and his confession was recorded by the Amildar about noon. Upon information given by him, the 1st and 2nd prisoners were taken into custody the same day (the 18th) by the police, and a warrant was obtained for the arrest of the 3rd prisoner who, as District Treasurer, occupied an influential position. The 1st prisoner after being kept for some hours on the roof of the chatram in which the Killedar has his reception room was removed (*Vide* Killedar's deposition as 4th witness) to the Kotwal's choultry for the night, and was taken the next morning (the 19th) before the Amildar when his confession was recorded. He was then confined in the Hanumantaraya tannah near the Cutcherry. The 2nd prisoner who was with him in the chatram, but confined in a lower room, was with the 3rd prisoner taken and confined in the lock-up in view to their being kept apart from the approver and the 1st prisoner who had confessed. On the arrival of the District Magistrate at Toomkoor on the same day (the 19th), the Amildar took the 1st prisoner and the approver to his house, and he directed that the case should be sent to him on his coming to office, but considering then that further inquiry was needed, he sent the case back to the Amildar with Order No. 63, on the record. On the 25th idem, the Amildar having unnecessarily asked permission to commit the case, fault was found with him, and he was directed to proceed with the inquiry under pain of dismissal (*Vide* Order No. VII for the defence.) The 4th prisoner, a servant of the District Kanshi, having absconded, he was apprehended in his native village in the Bangalore District and was brought sick to Toomkoor in a cart on the evening of the 26th. He was met eight miles from Toomkoor by Jamedar Abdul Karim (28th witness for the defence and) about six miles from Toomkoor by the Police Inspector Padmanaba Modaliar (8th witness for the prosecution) who took care that he was not spoken to by any one. On arrival at Toomkoor, he was confined during the night in the Hobpole tannah and taken next morning to the Taluk Cutcherry, where his confession was recorded by Mr Srinivas Rao, (7th witness for the prosecution) upon the authority of letter (No. I of the defence) from Major Mottet to the Police Officer. Mr. Woodcock, Assistant Commissioner,(6th witness) who was deputed to watch the case, was present with the Amildar, Killedar and others. Mr. Gooch, the pleader engaged for the 3rd prisoner, arrived just as the confession was completed about 10 o'clock. Shek Husen was admitted as an approver on the 7th October on the recommendation of the Amildar, and his evidence as a witness was then taken in rather a peculiar manner. The confessional statement which he had previously given was first read out to him, and on his admitting it to be correct, it was again read out by the Judicial Gumasta Gundappa (10th witness for the prosecution) to the Amildar, who took it down with two alterations and some additions which the deponent made at the end. After the examination of some additional witnesses, the case was committed for trial to this Court.

Such are the facts of the case. They are given in extenso, as great importance attaches to each particular point, particularly so, since the approver Shek Husen and the 1st and 4th prisoners have withdrawn their confessions in this Court denying all knowledge of the matter and accusing the police and the committing Magistrate with having extorted their confessions. In consequence of the irregularity already referred to in taking Shek Husen's deposition, and from the omission of any record of the questions put to the 1st and 4th prisoners as required by Section 122 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it became requisite for this Court under Sections 249 and 346 of the Code to take evidence that the statements recorded were duly made, and that the errors did not prejudice the prisoners; the disposal of the case has therefore been greatly protracted. The tenor of the above Sections of the Code shews that they were specially provided as safe guards against the exercise of undue influence on the part of the police in obtaining confessions, and the object of the Legislature in requiring all questions put to be recorded was to prevent moral torture being used as in France in the examination of accused persons. The Court after examining the Killedar, Mr. Woodcock, Mr. Srinivas Rao, Police Inspector Padmanaba Modaliar, Amildar Venkatsubbaiya, Gumasta Gundappa and Mr. Sambasivaiya, pleader (the 4th, 6th, 7th 8th, 9th, 10th and 15th witnesses for the prosecution) has ruled that the deposition of the approver and the confessions of the 1st and 4th prisoners in the Lower Court are admissible. The evidence given by

Mr. Gooch, Shamaiengar and Ramaswamaiengar (the 1st, 30th and 32nd witnesses for the defence) also bear on this point. The Amildar, although he has shewn as committing Magistrate a desire to shirk responsibility and was discomposed by the severe orders which he received from the District Magistrate, appears to have acted in sheer ignorance of the provisions of the law. Mr. Srinivas Rao appears to have known better; but recorded the confession in the form of a narrative out of regard for the prisoner. Mr. Woodcock, on whose testimony the Court can rely, has stated that no threatening questions were put. The Court can understand Mr. Gooch's indignation at being refused admittance by the peons until he had sent in his card and his subsequently catching Mr. Srinivas Rao in the act of continuing the record after the Court had risen. This Court is however satisfied with Mr. Srinivas Rao's explanation that he was writing only the foot note required by Section 122 of the Code, and the 4th prisoner seems to have been brought in again only in view to his signature being taken. Strenuous efforts have been made by the defence by raking up the antecedents of this witness to shake his credibility and to shew that he was actuated in his conduct by strong ill-will towards the 3rd prisoner in consequence of his being a near relative of the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District; but there is nothing on the record to establish that he was, as is alleged, the prime mover throughout; on the contrary Major Mottet (11th witness) distinctly deposes that his mind was not influenced by his information alone. Mr. Srinivas Rao, while the case was pending, acted most injudiciously in visiting the prisoner's counsel, in discussing the case with him, and in shewing him a letter from Major Mottet (No. 1 for the defence) which was not written to himself. His evidence, though opposed to that of Mr. Gooch and his witnesses, is supported by that of the Amildar and Mr. Woodcock, and cannot be set aside on such grounds.

Judgment.

After these preliminary remarks on the facts and legal conduct of the case, the Court proceeds to fix the points for determination.

1st. What weight should be given to the deposition of the approver and the confessions of the 1st and 4th prisoners in the Lower Court?

2nd. Whether the corroborative evidence adduced by the prosecution in support of the above can be relied upon?

3rd. How far the medical testimony supports the view taken by the prosecution?

And 4th. Whether the *alibi* which the prisoners seek to establish is made out?

With respect to the 1st point this Court observes that it naturally cannot give the same weight to the deposition of the approver and the confessions of the 1st and 4th prisoners as it would have done had they been repeated before this Court, or made to an Officer of high standing such as the District Magistrate. There is this however to be said, that the statement given by the approver before this Court about his being beaten at the Amildar's house and forced to confess is full of inconsistencies, as he has evidently been tampered with, and has jumbled together in a most confused manner the various subjects in which he was tutored. It is natural that discrepancies should be found in the confessions of the 1st and 4th prisoners, as in such cases the tendency of each one is to shew that he has not taken individually an active part. The fact that the 4th prisoner when asked to cross examine the approver in the Lower Court, made an affirmative remark (*Vide* Mr. Pleader Sambasivaiya's deposition) is a strong point in favor of the genuineness of the confession. The Amildar has also recorded that the 1st prisoner admitted at the time that all was right; nor has any direct evidence been adduced to support such a grave accusation as torture having been used. No marks of violence are to be found on the persons of the prisoners and approver. Besides the 1st prisoner, when taken before Major Mottet the day after, failed to complain, and the 4th prisoner did not do so either, when he had an opportunity before Mr. Woodcock immediately after the alleged torture. This is however not all. The 1st prisoner in his examination by this Court states that the mud insect known as the Kumbar Huda was made by the Police to pass over the whole front of his person: whereas, it is well known to those acquainted with the properties of the insect that to make it operate, it requires to be kept under a cup or the cleaned out half of a cocoanut shell. The marks of fire on the cloth (No. VIII) produced in Court from the person of the 1st prisoner do not appear to this Court to strengthen his allegations. How they came on the cloth it is difficult to say; but they resemble exactly, not burns from a lighted wick, but holes made by lighted matches. It cannot be supposed that if Daffedar Kaloji did actually mend the cloth as stated, he would have left the partly burnt piece to be evidence against himself. The only suspicious circumstances in the conduct of the police are the confinement of the 1st prisoner for some hours on the roof of the chatram, though there was a police station close by, and the prisoners who had confessed being left in police custody. The Killedar and Amildar are to be blamed; but it would be supposed that a roof of a chatram would be the last place which the police would select for torture, as cries could be easily heard in the street.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 26th January 1874.

The story of the manner in which the murder was committed as related by the approver and the 1st and 4th prisoners before the committing Magistrate is rather peculiar. They state what is admitted by the 3rd prisoner that he had taken the deceased, who was an inmate of his house, very severely to task on the evening of the 16th for the theft of a Sadi (woman's cloth) which was missing. they add what is denied by the 3rd prisoner that he bore malice against the deceased on account of his having taken some months previous familiarities with his daughter-in-law Rukmanamma that about ½ past 9 on the said night they collected at the 3rd prisoner's house when the deceased was pressed to fetch a Millé (a small copper drinking pot) which was also missing and was supposed to have been dropped by him into the well near Nallappa's chatram that they then took the deceased to the 2nd prisoner's house and from thence to the well by a circuitous route, passing out over the wall of the 2nd prisoner's back yard into the street, along a lane crossing the pete high road near a sweetmeat and a snuff shop, and about 36 yards from Kandu Shettis shop, were the Ramayana was being read as proved in evidence to a large concourse of people: after again crossing the high road they struck into some dry paddy fields, through a light milk hedge, then along a side the chatram wall and over a stone wall 3½ feet high to the platform, 13 feet from the well. The deceased is then said to have objected to go into the well for the pot as it was dark, and to have turned round and abused the 3rd prisoner, on which the latter called out for the cord, which was produced by the 1st prisoner. They then tied his head down his feet and right hand in the manner in which the corpse was found. The deceased beat his mouth when the 1st prisoner tore off a piece of cloth and stuffed it into his mouth He was then taken to the side of the well and pushed in as directed by the 3rd prisoner further that on their return, they were nearly coming upon a Fakir who lives close by who was coughing and that they waited till he passed.

The story bears an air of improbability There seems to have been no preconcerted arrangement between the parties, and the dispute about the Millé appears to have cropped up all of a sudden It is wonderful that the deceased, who had his wits about him, would ever have assented to start on such a fool's errand so late at night in the dark, and that his fears were not roused on the proposition being made, considering he was fully aware of the strong cause for animosity which the 3rd prisoner had against him also that he remained passive while being taken by a circuitous route to the well, and that when being laid hold of, he, a strong man and knowing that assistance was near at hand in the chatram, did not offer greater resistance. Noises were heard at the chatram though the sweeper in charge and 3 Sira Taluk peons (the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th witnesses for the defence) were putting up in it and had lain down to sleep with several other travellers about that time, at a distance about 50 yards in a direct line from the platform There were also some carts planted by the side of the byepath leading to the well about 48 yards from the platform

2ndly The corroborative evidence adduced does more harm than good to the case for the prosecution First there is that with regard to malice. In addition to the approver's statement in the lower Court of the deceased and Rukmanamma being seen by him entering together a dark room in the 3rd prisoner's house, there is the evidence given in this Court by Nur Ahmed, a peon (21st witness for prosecution) that he noticed them flirting together on the pial of the 3rd prisoner's house. On whatever terms they may have been, it is in the last degree improbable that they would have done so in the open street Rukmanamma when examined as 19th witness for the defence distinctly denies such intimacy, and it is denied also by her mother-in-law (the 20th witness for the defence) The former appeared to the Court to be a modest respectable woman, and is the mother of two children. Her absence from her husband is accounted for by his holding a temporary appointment at Bangalore. Besides, the witness Nur Ahmed is wrong in an important point, as he says that the flirtation which he observed took place six days before the corpse was found, whereas it is proved in evidence that Rukmanamma had returned to Toomkoor with the rest of the family only two days before the deceased was missing. Peon Dandi Nanja (22nd witness for the prosecution) speaks in this Court only to his having noticed when on his beat the 3rd prisoner's door open at night and retracts his statement made before the committing Magistrate that he saw Rukmanamma in the door way She leaves the Court freed from any stain on her character.

One Umar Sab, a cooly (the 17th witness for the prosecution) states that when answering the calls of nature at the wall in front of his house close to the road about 10 o'clock on the night in question, he perceived a party of 5 persons at the 3rd prisoner's house and recognized the 3rd prisoner's voice calling out for Shek Husen (the approver) In order to account for his not being examined at first with the other neighbours, he states that he left the next morning for Hassan, with an Arab whose name he cannot give, and returned fifteen days after, but on cross-examination regarding his journey he broke down completely, and one Gaviappa (8th witness for defence) speaks also to his dealing at his shop which is near his house, and to his certain knowledge that he was never for any length of time absent from Toomkoor

The next witness on this point, barber Ranga, gives an equally unsatisfactory story about his having seen three or four persons passing into the 2nd prisoner's house about ½ past 9 at night when he was

seated on the pial of one Lakshmakka's house. Considering that he had been drinking, his powers of recollection are surprising. In order to account for his being there at such a time of night he tries to pawn off on the Court the old lame story of his wanting to redeem a Chambu (brass pot) which he had mortgaged to an old woman. She (20th witness) admits it having been pawned to her, though she is poverty-stricken. It also appears that the barber told the Police originally that he had met a dancing girl named Gauri on the road, but Gauri when examined as 29th witness for the defence, states that she was absent from Toomkoor at the time. The coughing Fakir (16th witness for the prosecution) on being examined in this Court states that it is true that he has a bad cough, but denies that he ever stated to the committing Magistrate that he went out of his mantap that night.

Next as to the medical testimony, both Mr. Staggs, the Apothecary who held the *post mortem* examination, and Dr. Oswald, the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, who was examined as an expert, have both stated that the symptoms as previously described are compatible with cases both of suffocation and of drowning. The strong point for the prosecution is, the circumstance of the end of the cloth being found in the mouth of the corpse, although it does not quite bear out the evidence given before the lower Court by the approver, who stated that a separate piece of cloth was stuffed into the mouth. Both witnesses have deposed that it would have been the natural inclination of a drowning man to free his mouth with the hand he had left free: so Mr. Abbs' theory that he might have inserted the cloth into his mouth to strengthen his nerve, and that appoplexy may have supervened as he fell into the water, cannot be considered to hold good. Dr. Oswald explains that no such symptoms would have been found in the *post mortem* examination in cases of syncope. The shrivelling of the fingers is a symptom common to drowning; but on the other hand, Dr. Oswald states that from the disappearance of the tension marks of the ligature, he would suppose that the deceased had been bound after death. He also considers that the impressions of the three fingers on the forearm were caused prior to death, and they point more to violence being used to the deceased at the well as described by the approver, than support the hypothesis that they were caused in some previous unknown struggle. The fact that the deceased was left-handed as deposed to by the 8th, 12th and 18th witnesses for the defence, and the circumstance that the left hand was free, go far to confirm the idea that the deceased tied himself: but then on the other hand, there is room for the supposition being entertained, that the accused being aware of the peculiarity purposely tied the deceased up in this manner to throw off suspicion from themselves. Dr. Oswald has further stated that it is common with determined suicides to tie themselves up even in the elaborate fashion in which the corpse was found to prevent all possibility of escape: and an experimentalist in this Court has shewn that it was practicable for the deceased to have tied himself up exactly as described by the Apothecary. Still however there rests some suspicion of foul play, though much of the above evidence points to suicide by drowning. Under any circumstances the prisoners are entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

Lastly, it is requisite, in fairness to the accused, to notice the *alibi* which they desire to establish, though such evidence is seldom of a satisfactory character.

The strongest evidence is that adduced in favor of the 1st prisoner. Mr. Goodsir (2nd witness for the defence) speaks to his having seen him in the afternoon of the day in question, and to his having paid to him the Mestri's wages the next forenoon at Hebbur, which is 15 miles distant from Toomkoor. He had time however to stay that night at Toomkoor and to proceed to Hebbur early next morning. The assertion that he slept that night on the same mat between a Muhammadan and a shepherd, is so contrary to all caste prejudices that the truth of the evidence given by Karim Saib, Linganna and Sivaiya (5th, 6th and 7th witnesses for the defence) may be fairly called in question. According to this prisoner's own shewing he is dependent on Vadantaiengar (the 4th witness for the defence), who states he saw him at the back of the Hebbur choultry early the following morning. He is evidently an interested witness.

The 2nd prisoner Ramaiengar is stated by the evidence of three witnesses to have gone to the transit office about 10 in the night in question to despatch some money with the letter No. IX for the defence by one Srinivas Raghavachari (12th witness for the defence) who was starting for Bangalore, but the time makes all the difference, and people are apt to forget the exact hour. The same remark applies to the evidence of Rukmanamma and Lakshamma, (19th and 34th witnesses for the defence) who slept in the same house on the night in question. The 2nd prisoner might have passed out leaving the door a jar, and returned without his absence being noticed by the witnesses who were asleep.

The same arguments apply with equal force to the visit paid to the 3rd prisoner Vankatachar by Srinivas Raghavachari before his departure and to the evidence given by Gaviappa, the shop-keeper, and Gardamma and Srinivasaiengar, the wife and father respectively of the prisoner.

The 4th prisoner Venkatesa seems to have been actually sick and to have left Toomkoor from this cause, though his doing so without the permission of his master has thrown grave suspicion upon

him. He is stated to have slept that night in the house of Ramaswamaiengar (23rd witness for defence) near to Rangachari (24th witness who accompanied him to Bangalore). If he did manage to get up during the night, he could have given but feeble assistance in the commission of such a desperate crime.

Taking into consideration the intrinsic weakness of the case for the prosecution, the improbability of the account given of the alleged murder, the want of satisfactory evidence in support, and the doubts arising from the medical testimony, I do not hesitate, in concurrence with the view taken by the Assessors, to pronounce the prisoners not guilty.

ORDER.

I, Major William Hill, Sessions Judge of the Nundydroog Division, find you, the 1st prisoner Venkatnaranaiengar, the 2nd prisoner Ramaiengar, the 3rd prisoner Venkatachar, and the 4th prisoner Venkatesa not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, *viz.*, that you committed murder and have thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and I direct that you, the said Venkatnarnaiengar, Ramaiengar, Venkatachar, and Venkatesa be discharged.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 2416—483, dated Bangalore, 6th January 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 593 of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to state that I have perused the proceedings in the Toomkoor murder case with great attention, and it is a matter of most serious regret that a grave crime should pass unpunished, for I have no doubt but that a murder was really committed.

2. I feel bound to admit that the case was not a strong one as against the *whole* of the prisoners, and that there is unusual and marked weakness with regard to corroborative evidence; but when the medical evidence is carefully reviewed by the light of the confessions made by three of the men who admit that they were concerned in the acts of violence used, there can be no doubt but that Venkatramaiya met his death by violence, and approximately in the manner described.

3. Precise and strongly corroborative confessions, made against themselves, by three individuals of different castes, in a case which they knew involved the penalty of death, can only be vitiated by clear proof that those confessions were either extorted by threats or promises, or were obtained by violence. You have yourself disbelieved that these confessions were given under *any* pressure, or otherwise than voluntarily, and, after a perusal of the evidence, I fully concur in this conclusion. I think it therefore a matter of very great regret that you should have rejected these confessions in toto, as valueless, and that these three prisoners should have escaped all punishment; for even if the murder was not committed accurately in the manner described by the confessing prisoners, they evidently knew, how, when, and where the man had come by his death, and were aiders and abettors, if not principals, on the occasion.

4. I admit, however, that many circumstances brought to light in the course of the enquiry must have raised grave doubts in your mind, and as I always feel that the Judge who tries a case must be able to appreciate the evidence more thoroughly than is practicable, as a rule, from a perusal of the record, I shall not dwell longer on the result of this unsatisfactory case, or on the evidence adduced, but shall proceed to review the conduct of the public servants concerned in the investigation up to the time when it was committed to your Court.

5. It appears to me that the officer prominently and seriously to blame throughout the whole of the preliminary investigation, was Major Mottet, the Deputy Commissioner. He was evidently seriously alarmed at finding a grave and important case, in which influential men were concerned, at his very door. He feared responsibility. He told the Amildar to take up the case, he then ordered it up to himself for preliminary enquiry and again sent it back. He threatened the Amildar with dismissal almost without cause. He sent an Assistant without powers to watch the proceedings of a 2nd Class Magistrate, and he then sent one 2nd Class Magistrate, Mr. Srinivas Rao, to take *one* deposition in a case under investigation by an officer of co-ordinate authority. He declared that he would act as Police Officer in the

case himself, and yet the first thing he does is to beseech the authorities to send him another Inspector to assist him, and most painful of all, he states in his evidence before the Sessions Court that when he wrote to his Assistant about the case, his allusion to the Inspector was in the way of "Chaff."

6. Had Major Mottet known his duty, and done it in a straightforward manner, by taking the case himself, and by keeping his subordinates in hand, it is more than probable that the perpetrators of a cold blooded domestic murder would have met the fate which they merited.

7. Mr. Srinivas Rao was officious and injudicious, and the little he was required to do he did badly; but when the Deputy Commissioner was so vacillating, Mr. Srinivas Rao's shortcomings are scarcely worth noting.

8. The Amildar is now dead, but I feel bound to note here that little vigor or satisfactory action could be expected from him when he was threatened with dismissal before he had well begun the case, and the unfortunate man could scarcely be expected to act on his own responsibility when he was directed by the Deputy Commissioner to abide by the orders of an Assistant who had not yet been invested with any powers.

9. The Killedar does not appear from the evidence to have committed any other error than that of keeping a prisoner on the top of a chatram for a time, as the safest place out of ear shot. This was decidedly an error of judgment, but there was no violence though doubtless the man suffered some moral torture from being subjected to the public gaze in the manner described.

10. I have only in conclusion to add that I think you are yourself deserving of praise for the laborious and patient manner in which you have investigated this unusually voluminous case, and though I have doubts with regard to the correctness of your conclusions, I feel convinced from a perusal of the proceedings that you have spared neither time nor trouble in your endeavours to elucidate and arrive at the truth.

11. It seems to me highly advisable that District Magistrates should no longer be allowed to shirk responsibility and systematically evade one of the most important and most laborious portions of their duty, by invariably directing Amildars to carry out the preliminary investigations in all the obscure and difficult murder cases that occur in their Districts, and it is not satisfactory to find District Officers screening themselves from blame when such cases break down, with the plea that they watched it as a police case; this point will however form the subject of a separate communication hereafter.

12. A copy of this letter should be forwarded to Major Mottet.

13. The proceedings are herewith returned.

No. 5950—JUDL. 141, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing letter and of its enclosures be communicated to Major Mottet, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Toomkoor District, with the request that he will offer any explanation he may have to make, with reference to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner's remarks.

2. Mr. Gordon observes that there is a distinct order that Deputy Commissioners shall do their full share of committal work.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 30th January 1874.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 73—16, dated Bangalore, 15th January 1874.

I have the honor to enclose herewith (in original to be kindly returned) a docket No. 1698 of 9th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, together with a copy of the batta rule in question, and to request that you will be good enough to submit to the Chief Commissioner my recommendation that the rule be made applicable to this Province.

Order-No. 1941, dated 8th December 1873.

"The Governor in Council directs that the rules regarding the payment of expenses of witnesses, &c., attending before the Criminal Courts, shall be applicable to members of the Police Force, in cases in which their attendance before such Courts may necessitate their proceeding beyond the limits of their own taluk or being absent from their homes for more than twenty-four hours."

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial, No. 1698, dated 9th January 1874.

Police Assistant Superintendent's No. 1298—574 of 5th instant requesting sanction to the introduction into this Province of a rule contained on page 226 of Police Weekly Circular No. 42 of 20th December 1873, relative to batta being allowed to Police Officers attending Criminal Courts as witnesses.

Has the honor to forward copy of the above, together with the Circular referred to, in original, for perusal and return, as well as for consideration in granting the request made by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

From the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore Cantonment and District, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, General No. 1298—574, dated 5th January 1874.

In forwarding the enclosed Police Weekly Circular No. 42, dated 20th December 1873 (to be obligingly returned when no longer required), has the honor to request that he will be so kind as to obtain sanction to introduce into this Province the rule contained on page 226 of the said Circular, relative to batta being allowed to Police Officers attending the Criminal Courts as witnesses.

No. 6051—Judl. 142, dated Bangalore, 30th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Judicial Commissioner is informed that the rules submitted by Mr. Kindersley with his letter No. 1581—205, dated 27th October 1869, which were sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in this Office No. 4002—123 of the 1st November 1869, fully admit of the grant of travelling expenses to members of the Police Force when required to attend the Criminal Courts as witnesses, if the Court thinks proper to allow it.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Nomination of Mr. Bainbury to be an umpire in the matter of a boundary dispute.* Intimating to Madras Government that the Chief Commissioner approves of his nomination and requesting that he be instructed to proceed with his work.	No. 5613—46, dated 9th Jan. 1874.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Gardens in the beds of certain tanks in the Ashtagram Division.* Requesting Ashtagram Commissioner to report how and when they came into existence.	No. 5614—84, dated 9th Jan. 1874.	...	...	1 to 2
5	*Boundary dispute between Mysore and Coimbatore.* Proposing for the approval of the Madras Government that it be settled by the appointment of two arbitrators and an umpire.	No. 5668—47, dated 13th Jan. 1874.	...	...	3
6 to 7	*Alienation of State lands in the Chikballapur and Sidlagatta Taluks.* Sanctioning the alienation of the same for public purposes.	No. 5671—153, dated 13th Jan. 1874.	...	...	4 to 5
8	Letter to Government of India soliciting sanction to the remission of the assessment on the same.	No. 5672—157, dated 13th Jan. 1874.			
9 to 10	*Case of the Inamdars of the Ranga-samudra village.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 5768—244, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	6
11 to 12	*Mohatarfa taxes in the Chitaldroog Town.* Making the same over to the Municipality.	No. 5761—86, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	7 to 8
13 to 14	*Refund Bill for Rs. 15 submitted by the Commissioner Nundydroog.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 5763—156, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	8
15 to 16	*Preparation of accounts in the new form as prescribed in the "Survey Manual."* Directing strict adherence to the rules on the subject.	No. 5765—87, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	9 to 11
17 to 18	*Statement of land proposed to be alienated for the Konigal Municipality for building purposes.* Calling for further information before dealing with the matter.	No. 5762—155, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	..	12 to 14

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
19 to 20	*Construction of two Musafarkanas in the town of Chikamagalur.* Sanctioning the grant of Rs. 4,000 from Local Funds General to supplement the amount of subscriptions already collected.	No. 5809—90, dated 20th Jan. 1874.	...	...	14
21 to 22	*Ashtagram Division contract bond.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 5810—86, dated 20th Jan. 1874.	...	...	15
23 to 24	*Fibrous plants suitable for paper making.* Submitting further list to Government.	No. 5839—132, dated 21st Jan. 1874.	...	...	15 to 1
25 to 26	*Transfer of two pieces of land yielding a revenue of Rs. 0—3—11 to the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality.* Reporting the above for the information of the Government of India and soliciting sanction to the remission of the assessment thereof.	No. 5957—164, dated 27th Jan. 1874.	...	...	17 to 18
27 to 28	*Alienation of State lands proposed to be made in the Bangalore Taluk for public purposes.* Sanctioning the measure.	No. 5956—159, dated 27th Jan. 1874.	...	...	19 to 2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 9th January 1874.

From the Secretary to the Madras Government, Revenue Department, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1447—246, dated Fort St. George, 17th December 1873.

Miscellaneous.

Adverting to your Officiating Secretary's letter, dated 26th November 1873, No. 4871—41, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to state that he is not disposed to nominate an umpire in the matter of the boundary dispute therein referred to, unless that Officer's decision is to be unconditionally accepted as a conclusive settlement of the same. I am, therefore, desired to suggest that it would be well to make a reference to the Government of India before any further action is taken in the matter.

No. 5613.
46.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *9th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1447 of the 17th December 1873, and in reply to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the Officiating Chief Commissioner is willing to waive his objection to accept Mr. Bainbury's decision of the boundary question as final, more especially as the dispute does not appear to involve a large extent of land. A reference to the Supreme Government on the subject will therefore be unnecessary, and I am to request that the arrangements for the nomination of Mr. Bainbury may be completed, and the umpire instructed to proceed with the work.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 535—3257, dated Bangalore, 23rd December 1873.

In forwarding herewith extracts from the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation's Inspection Report on the works in the Tank District of the Hemavati Division, dated 26th November 1873, I am directed to request that a rule may be issued for general guidance, regarding the compensation to be paid when concealed garden cultivation may be swamped by the restoration of a ruined tank.

Extract from an Inspection Report of Major Chrystie, R. E, Offg. Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.

Tank District, Hassan Division.

* * * * *

The two tanks of Bellagahalli are the Gaudankatte and the Urumundinkere. The former is a small Katte, with a drainage of three-fourths of a mile, in action, but incapable of improvement sufficient to supply the lands under the Urumundinkere which is in ruins and much silted. The villagers are most

anxious for its restoration and offer Rs. 1,320 in cash out of an estimate of Rs. 2,640, but the question is complicated by the existence of an unauthorized garden in its bed. Both the late and the present Commissioners of Ashtagram were of opinion that the tank should be restored. The question of what compensation if any should be paid to the garden holders should be referred to the Deputy Commissioner for decision.

* * * * *

The Chikanhalla has a good drainage, but its extensive bed is wholly silted, and it would be necessary to raise the old water level at least six feet. The villagers spontaneously offer Rs. 3,000 in cash out of an estimate of Rs. 6,000, but here again is the difficulty of an unauthorized garden in the bed, some of it planted within the year. The Revenue Officers must decide whether compensation should be paid. It is most desirable to restore the tank. The Bukka is very much silted, and its extension would destroy a garden which has been in existence for thirty years. The villagers offer ¼th the earth-work, but the tank must be abandoned.

* * * * *

The Surekaipura has long been ruined, and has an unauthorized garden in its bed. The stream coming down from the Bukkanabetta brings down much silt, and the restoration of the tank is desirable to retain it and prevent its going into the Hiresavi Tank. The garden is in the flank of the tank bed, and its owner can protect his interests by throwing up a bund to cut off that corner. The villagers offer ¼th of the earth-work.

* * * * *

13. It will be noticed that there is a difficulty about the restoration of several of the tanks, which are otherwise very desirable projects and much required by the ryots from the existence of unauthorized gardens in the beds. I am given to understand that the orders that gardens are not to be formed in the beds of deserted tanks are not only very strict, but have been frequently reiterated of late years, but the profit from obtaining land of this class at a mere nominal cess, instead of the Rs. 8 per acre usually paid for garden land, is so great, that the Pattedars induce the village officials to wink at the illegal practice. In the particular instances now brought to notice, I shall endeavour to get orders direct from the Commissioner of the Division, but I suggest the desirability of a general rule for guidance, when such illegal cultivation may be swamped by the restoration of a tank, being issued in the General Secretary's Department.

* * * * *

No. 5614—Rev. 84, dated Bangalore, 9th January 1874.

Order.—The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division is requested to submit a report as to how and when the gardens referred to in the foregoing letter came into existence, and whether they pay any assessment to Government, and if not, why not. The sources of irrigation should be described, stating also the probable cost of the works and the irrigable and irrigated area of these gardens.

2. There is a rule in force in the Province to the effect that the tenure of lands cultivated in the beds of tanks is only conditional, and that such lands should be given up whenever required by Government without compensation. The Commissioner should report whether the gardens in question have been obtained under the rule above mentioned.

3. If a garden or any other description of land is enjoyed surreptitiously without payment of its assessment, the holder has no right to compensation when it is taken up for public purposes; but if it is held as an inam under a grant, or has been paying assessment although it was not given out authoritatively for cultivation in the first instance, he may have a claim to demand compensation. Before, however, laying down a general rule on this subject, the Chief Commissioner requests the Commissioner to submit the information called for in paras 1 and 2 above.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th January 1874.

Genl. No. 5668.
Rev. No. 47.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 13*th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
MADRAS.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 1379 of the 9th ultimo on the subject of settling the question of disputed boundary between Coimbatore and Mysore.

2. I am in reply desired to inform you that, as a result of some correspondence which at the commencement of the year had passed between the Collector of Coimbatore and this office, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore met Mr. Wedderburn in the disputed tract in July last, but could not arrive at any satisfactory settlement. From the report that has since been submitted to this office by the Deputy Commissioner and by the Jahagirdar of Yelandur (whose interests are directly concerned in the question), it appeared that, for want of an accurate chart of the tract in question, some confusion had been created which averted a mutual understanding. It was for that reason that the preparation of a chart was recommended. But, as there is some difficulty in having one prepared, and as early settlement of the question is desirable, I am directed to propose for the approval of the Madras Government that the question of disputed boundary may be settled by the appointment of two arbitrators and an umpire.

3. I am further to suggest that the Honorable Colonel Anderson, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for Mysore, may be made umpire, and that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and the Collector of Coimbatore should meet in the disputed tract and submit a report to Colonel Anderson, whose decision might be subject to the ratification of the Governments of India and Madras.

4. If this course commends itself to His Excellency in Council, the arbitrators may be directed to meet in the disputed tract at an early and mutually convenient opportunity.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev. No. 166, dated Bangalore, 16th December 1873.

Has the honor to forward for sanction three statements of alienation of Government lands to be made in the Taluks of Chikballapur and Sidlagatta.

2. The Kanarese correspondence connected with each case is herewith forwarded.

Statement shewing the Alienation of Government lands to be made in the Kolar District for the year 1873—74.

General No.	District Register No.	Taluk Hobli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of Grant.	Land. Description of land.	Land. Extent. A.	Land. Extent. G.	Land. Extent. Yd.	Assessment.		The Number of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land together with buildings already existing.	Value of the land, &c.		Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
No. 1.		Sidlagatta Kasba.	For the Musalman community of the Town of Sidlagatta.	3. By gift or grant. A. To a public body. This grant is required for the burial ground of the Musalman community of the town.	Dry Nos. 388, 389 and 415 and garden No. 389.	3	6	104	6	7	Nil.	48	4	Bounded on the East by a public road; on the West by the Inam of P. Shamblat No. 387, kandayam lands No. 391 and T. Futta's Manyam No. 417; and on the North by Honnamlat's Inam No. 427; and on the South by Shamblog Chaudempa's Inam.	
No. 2.		Chikballapur Kasba.	For the use of public in general.	3. By gift or grant. A. To a public body. This grant is required for the construction of a market at the kasba Town.	Garden land Nos. 268 and 269.	0	37	77 16	6	2	Nil.	...	...	Bounded on the East by the garden of Parangi Dasi; on the West by the Mantapam of Venkatappa Nayak; on the North by the path leading to Nakkalkunte; and on the South by the Inam of Kuvallur.	
					Dry No. 270.	0	26	51	...	...	A mantapam built by one Venkatappa Nayak, of 10 Aukanams.	50	0	Bounded on the East by the above described land; on the West by the Bellary high road; on the North by the path leading to Nakkalkunte; and on the South by the Inam of Kuvallur.	
					Total.....	1	24	103							
No. 3.		Bidigunhalli Village, Nundy Hobli, Chikballapur Taluk.	Vedagni Baijoga and 9 others, the Ryots of the Village.	3. By gift or grant. A. To a public body. This grant is absolutely necessary to enable the ryots to construct new houses instead of their old ones which being situated near the bed of the tank of the Village, are often inundated and rendered unfit for habitation from dampness.	Dry waste.	0	23	57	...	...	Nil.	...	...	Bounded on the East by dry waste land; on the West by waste land called Kuttikallu Bidu; on the North by kandayam lands; and on the South also by the Kuttikallu Bidu.	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th January 1874.

No. 5671—Rev. 153, dated Bangalore, 13th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner's recommendation for grant of land for purposes referred to in the statements therewith received, is approved, and sanction is at once conveyed for the appropriation of the unassessed land of Bidiganhalli village in the Chikballapur Taluk.

Application will be made to the Government of India for remission of assessment of the assessed lands applied for in the Kasbas of Chikballapur and Sidlagatta.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 5672.
157, R.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, 13*th January* 1874.

From

The Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign Department,
CALCUTTA.

Sir,

Under direction of the Chief Commissioner, I have the honor to forward for the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a statement, noted in the margin, shewing lands proposed to be alienated in the Chikballapur and Sidlagatta Taluks of the Kolar District. The piece No. 1 is required for the construction of a market, and that No. 2 for a burial ground for the Musalman community. The owners of the plots in question have tendered their resignation.

No.	Locality.	Description	Extent. A.	G.	Yds.	Assessment. Rs.	As.	P.
1	Town of Chikballapur.	Garden Land.	37	77 11/16		6	2	0
2	Town of Sidlagatta.	Dry land.	3	6	104	6	7	4

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 16th January 1874.

From the Offg. Superintendent of Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 80, dated Bangalore, 27th October 1873.

In reply to the Chief Commissioner's order No. 3094—110, dated 8th ultimo, para 3, I have the honor to append translations of the two sannads of His Highness, the late Maharaja, dated respectively in 1823 and 1826, produced by the inamdar of Rangasamudra village, Pavagada Taluk, who states in his *arzi that the 2nd Nirup was not considered necessary by the Assistant who registered the case; there is, however, no remark on the Register to shew that this statement is correct, but the document was fully verified from the copy received with your docket No. 1718—43, dated 6th July 1871, before the quit-rent imposed by Colonel Clerk was remitted by Captain Cole, under Clause A of Rule VI.

* No. 98, dated 3rd May 1873.

2. The Register forwarded with this Office No. 42, dated 12th August last, is requested to be returned.

Abstract translation of His Highness the Maharaja's sannad, dated 16th June 1823, alienating the village of Rangasamudra, Pavagada Taluk.

As your father Triyambaka Shastri came to this Samstan and applied in an interview with the Huzur for a hereditary grant of land in his son's name to enable him to employ himself on the banks of the Káveri in the study of religious books, we determined, whilst making on the 5th Suddha of Vaisakha, this year the Tulabhara (or weighing against gold) gift, which was one of the 16 given by us with our Rams of Rama Vilas, Lakshmi Vilas and Krishna Vilas, to confer on you a grant of land, and accordingly make a gift to you, as per notes submitted by your father, of the village of Rangasamudra, in the Nidagal Taluk, bearing a valuation of pagodas 942—8—1, deducting from this the value of inams pagodas 50—6—0 the balance is pagodas 892—2—1. The Luksan out of this is pagodas 217—1—11, and the balance or pagodas 675—0—6 is cultivated. This village is granted to you free of rent from Svabhanu (1823), and you are to enjoy it inclusive of dry and wet cultivation, gardens, forests and fruit trees, vegetable gardens, manure pits, village sites, waste lands, fish and other items of revenue with the exception of sandal. The eight items of Nidhi, Nikshepa, Jala, Taru, Pashana, Akshina Agami, Siddha and Sádhya, within the village boundaries, are also due to you. You are also competent to grant the four forms of conveyance, *viz.* mortgage, sale, gift and exchange. The village granted as above is to be enjoyed by you and your parents in hereditary succession.

As above directed, the village bearing an assessment of 892—2—1 Kantiráyi Pagodas, including the cultivated lands amounting to 675—0—6 Kantiráyi Pagodas, has been granted you. You should therefore enjoy the village in peace and in hereditary succession, and live happily praying for the welfare of the State.

Copy of the 2nd Nirup by His Highness the late Maharaja for the same village of Rangasamudra directed to Ramaiya, Amil of Nidigal Taluk, dated 1st June 1826.

You are aware that the village of Rangasamudra was granted on sarvamanyam tenure to Raguntha Shastri, son of Triyambaka Shastri, a learned Brahman of the Palace versed in Vedas and Shastras. Consequent upon the death of the former, Triyambaka Shastri states that he will give a portion of his village in gift to certain Brahmans after keeping the remaining portion for his own maintenance, and that a sannad should be granted with a view to the uninterrupted enjoyment of the alienated lands by the said Brahmans in accordance with the deeds of gift he executes, and to render this charity last for ever. As the sannad has already been executed rendering the village liable to the four forms of conveyance, it is hereby declared that the said Shastri is master of the village and may give land in it to whomsoever he pleases. The enjoyment of the lands allotted to the Brahmans with deeds of gift by the said Shastri should be allowed to the donees free of rent and without molestation as also in the hereditary succession. The portion of the village kept by the Shastri for his own maintenance should be continued on sarvamanyam tenure as per sannad already issued. This original Nirup should be given to Triyambaka Shastri after a copy has been taken by the Sheristadar.

No. 5760—Rev. 244, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The attention of the Superintendent of Inam Settlements is drawn to the orders passed in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3094—110, dated 8th September 1873, in connection with the case of the inam village of Rangasamudra.

Captain Cole had no authority to interfere with the settlement made in September 1870 by Colonel Clerk, in the case in question, and that settlement is confirmed. Refund of the quit-rent of Rs. 270, claimed by the inamdar Venkatramana Shastri, cannot be sanctioned.

2. The original inam register of the Rangasamudra village, submitted with the Inam Superintendent's letter No. 42, dated 12th October last, is returned to him.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 473—157, dated 18th December 1873.

Referring to para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's order No. 4714—G. 145, dated the 19th November last, has the honor to forward herewith a statement shewing the mohatarfa taxes collected in the Chitaldroog town for the last five years, and the strength of the police constabulary recommended by the Deputy Commissioner for watch and ward within municipal limits.

It will be seen that the average yearly revenue derived is 2,000 Rs., and cost of the maintenance of the police is estimated at 1,176 Rs. a year.

Chitaldroog Town.

A statement shewing the amount derived from the mohatarfa tax for the last five years, commencing from the year 1868—69 and ending at 1872—73.

Years.	The mohatarfa tax realized from—								Total amount of tax realized.		
	Houses.		Looms.		Shops.		Mills and Carts.				
1. For the year 1868—69 ...	884	0 0	272	8 0	517	0 0	52	0 0	1,725	8	0
2. do 1869—70 ...	927	8 0	271	8 0	493	0 0	55	0 0	1,747	0	0
3. do 1870—71 ..	945	8 0	274	0 0	536	8 0	55	0 0	1,811	0	0
4. do 1871—72 ...	1,179	0 0	316	8 0	574	0 0	55	0 0	2,124	8	0
5. do 1872—73 ...	1,347	0 0	327	0 0	752	0 0	173	0 0	2,599	0	0
Total amount for five years, Rupees..... ...									10,007	0	0

Particulars shewing the amount required for the maintenance of the town police at Chitaldroog town for one full year.

No.	Particulars.	Fixed pay per mensem.			Total amount due for one year.			Remarks.
1	Jamedar	20	0	0	240	0	0	
6	First Class Peons	7	0	0	504	0	0	
6	Second Class Peons	6	0	0	432	0	0	
Total amount for 13 persons for one year..					1,176	0	0	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 16th January 1874.

No. 5761—Rev. 86, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances represented, the Offg. Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorize the mohatarfa revenue of the town of Chitaldroog being made over to the Municipality on the understanding that they should bear the full cost of any addition that may be made hereafter to the existing police constabulary force of the town.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. R. 163, dated Bangalore, 10th December 1873.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's sanction the accompanying refund bill for Rs. 15, being the proceeds of the produce of a kodigidar's land which was sold in consequence of his failing to repair his tank. The amount instead of being retained in deposit was erroneously credited to Government in July 1872 under the head "Miscellaneous Public Works," and is now required for the repairs of the tank.

2. The Kanarese proceedings connected with the case are enclosed

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No. 203.

Government of Mysore .. .. Dr.

Particulars.	Amount.			Total.		
To—Refund of the sale proceeds of the produce of a kodigi inam in the Devanhalli Taluk, which (Rs 15) the Amildar credited to Government under head "Public Works" instead of keeping it as a deposit and which he now asks permission for disbursing	15	0	0	...	...	..
Total Rs.....	...	...	...	15	0	0

Treasury Officer's Certificate.

Certified that the amount has been realized and credited in the Treasury Account for July 1872, under Miscellaneous Public Works, being included in Rs. 1,339—5—10.

No. 5763—Rev. 156, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874.

Order thereon.—From the foregoing letter it would appear that, on the failure of a kodigidar to repair his tank, the produce of his land was sold instead of the inam itself being resumed. The cause of this departure from the authorized course should be reported, as also to whom and under what circumstances a refund is now applied for.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 16th January 1874.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1845, dated Poona, 11th November 1873.

I sometime back requested Captain Grant to ascertain by personal examination how far the accounts were kept in settled taluks according to the new forms and forward a report from him on the subject with appended * reports from District Officers.

* To be returned when no longer required.

2. It is evident that the object of the new forms is entirely defeated if the accounts according to the new forms are made out after the jamabandi, the jamabandi having been made on rough statements prepared in the old way and the new forms of accounts made out to tally with them afterwards.

3. I would suggest that this subject be brought prominently to the notice of officers in charge of settled taluks, and that there, at any rate, it be required that the jamabandi be made solely on accounts prepared on the prescribed forms, and that a special report be made by them to this effect.

4. I am aware that orders have been issued to the effect that the new forms of accounts shall be introduced into all taluks, but I would specially urge the necessity of allowing no departure whatever from them in settled taluks.

From the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 297, dated Talgoopee, 1st May 1873.

I have the honor to state, with reference to your memo No. 575 * of the 23rd ultimo, that I am unable to state without reference to the Deputy Commissioners, how far the survey forms have been introduced in settled taluks.

* Herewith returned.

2. I have referred to the Deputy Commissioners of the marginally noted Districts for information on the subject. In Bangalore I know the survey forms are now being brought into use, but no great progress has been made, the receipt books (Form No. 4), not having been issued to the ryots. My personal observation has been too limited to enable me to report fully without reference to District Officers.

Chitaldroog. Shimoga Toomkoor.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 649, dated Karwar, 7th May 1873.

Captain Grant is requested to report as to how far the new forms have been introduced both in settled and unsettled taluks after he has obtained the necessary information.

From the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 755, dated Dharwar, 24th October 1873.

With reference to your memo No. 649 of the 7th May 1873 (herewith enclosed), I have the honor to forward letters, as per margin, with reference to the introduction of the new forms of village accounts of the settled and unsettled taluks of Mysore.

1. Docket No. 825 of the 16th September 1873 (with its enclosure No. 1291), from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.
2. Letter No. 208, dated 19th September 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Toomkoor District.
3. Letter No. 536, dated 6th October 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.

2. You will observe that new forms are stated to have been introduced into the settled taluks, and that steps have been taken to introduce them in the unsettled taluks.

3. I can state from my personal experience that, in the settled taluks, the new forms are written up at so later date that they seldom, if ever, form the basis of the annual jamabandi or examination and approved of accounts by the District Officers.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, General No. 825, dated 16th September 1873.

Your letter No. 678, dated 11th instant.

Begs to refer to this office docket No. 1291, dated 20th March last, stating which of the survey forms have been introduced in the settled taluks of this District. A copy of the docket is enclosed.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 16th January 1874.

Orders have been issued to the unsurveyed taluks for the introduction of the survey forms, but some of the Amildars having reported that inconveniences will be caused in bringing them into use, the subject is under consideration.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, General No. 1291, dated 20th March 1873.

Your No. 121 of the 3rd March 1873.

In reply to the above, I have the honor to inform that the village accounts have been introduced in the settled taluks of this District as particularized in the margin.

Channagiri, Sorab, and portion of Shikarpur—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12.
The others will be introduced after the jamabandi of the current year closed.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Toomkoor District, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, No. 208, dated Toomkoor, 19th September 1873.

With reference to your letter No. 677 of the 11th instant, I have the honor to state that the survey forms of accounts have been fully introduced in the settled taluks of Toomkoor and Sira, and the receipt book No. 4 distributed to the ryots.

As regards unsettled taluks, the books were only issued in August last.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, No. 536, dated Chitaldroog, 6th October 1873.

In reply to your letters Nos 123 and 678, dated 3rd March and 11th September 1873, requesting to be informed how far the survey forms of village accounts have been introduced into the settled and unsettled taluks of this District, I have the honor to inform you that the set of new forms prescribed in the Manual of Village Accounts were introduced for adoption sometime ago into the previously settled seven taluks: Pavagada, Molkalmuru and Dodéri having been settled during the last year, the forms were also distributed there, during the latter part of that year, and from the reports received from the Amildars, it appears that the forms of accounts marginally * noted have been fully written up for 1872—73, and that immediate steps will be taken towards the completion of the rest. During my recent tours of inspection, I examined the accounts of certain villages in the Hiriyur, Budihal, Hosdurga and Kankuppa Taluks, and found that the 12 forms of accounts had been completed up to 1871—72, and that the accounts for 1872—73 were only partially written up, consequently I have issued a circular to all the Amildars, directing that the Shanbhogs of all the villages in the District should write up all the remaining accounts for last year within one month, and keep the accounts for the current year, as far as possible up to date, and that should they fail to do so, they will be removed from service.

* Pavagada Taluk, Forms Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 7.
Doléri Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 7.
Molkalmuru Nos. 1 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, and some Shanbhogs have prepared forms Nos. 2 and 3.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 1755, dated Poona, 29th October 1873.

Captain Grant is requested to state how he found the new forms of accounts kept up in the Hosdurga Taluk, and how far he has reason to believe the state he found the accounts in them to be habitual in other taluks.

From the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, Poona, No. 794, dated Dharwar, 3rd November 1873.

With reference to your memo* No. 1755 of the 29th October 1873, requesting me to describe the state in which I found the forms of village accounts had been kept in the Hosdurga Taluk, I beg to report as follows.

* Herewith returned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 16th January 1874.

2. On my arrival in the Hosdurga Taluk about the end of last June, I called up the Shanbhogs of the Bagur Magani, and inspected all their accounts. It was at once evident that, even at the late date of my inspection, many of the forms were in a very incomplete state, nor did the Amildar or the Shanbhogs hesitate to state that the accounts for the current year were quite incomplete when the Deputy Commissioner did the annual jamabandi. In short, the village forms in no way formed the basis of the Deputy Commissioner's examination and approval of the accounts of the year. Each Shanbhog had submitted a rough unchecked Goshvar of each village, and the Amildar on his part had compiled an equally rough Goshvar for the whole taluk. I do not mean to imply that the Goshvar was wrong; but simply that the village accounts were prepared *after* instead of *before* the jamabandi; and their use thus entirely lost. The accounts of 1871—72 were written up very neatly, but they also had been prepared *after* the jamabandi of their year I inspected the waste lands of several villages, and I had no reason whatever to suspect any concealed or unauthorized cultivation; but the boundary mark inspection had been defectively carried out in some places, although on the whole the boundary marks were not in a bad state.

The Hosdurga Taluk possesses a fair number of Shanbhogs, and there is no reason why the village forms should not have been properly kept.

In the Channagiri Taluk, where the Shanbhogs are very few in number, very little attempt had been made to prepare the village forms, Form No. 6 or the Pahani Takhta being alone prepared.

No. 5765—Rev. 87, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The above papers, a copy of which will be forwarded to the Commissioner of Nagar, disclose a highly unsatisfactory state of things in some at least of the settled taluks in his Division, which cannot but have the effect of rendering for the most part nugatory the good results which may be expected to flow from the operations of the Revenue Survey.

2. The necessity cannot too strongly be impressed on the Divisional Commissioner, of insisting on a strict adherence to the rules which have been laid down for the guidance of District Officers, who should be warned that neglect of orders on this important subject will be very seriously noticed.

3. The Shanbhog, the Shekdar and the Sheristadars of the Taluk and District Offices, should be made to understand that they are held to be primarily responsible for the due preparation of accounts in the new forms prescribed in the "Survey Manual," and it is the duty of the Deputy Commissioner and of his Assistants to make a careful inspection of the survey bánds or marks from time to time, so as to insure their due preservation.

4. The causes of the failure of duty in these respects now brought to notice should be fully enquired into and reported.

5. Attention is directed to the two letters from the Shimoga correspondent of the "*Bangalore Examiner*" which appeared in its issues of the 3rd and 5th November last reflecting on the revenue administration of that District, and Mr. Ricketts is requested to report to what extent, if any, there is foundation for the description of the bánds in the Channagiri Taluk therein given.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 16th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue No. 165, dated Bangalore, 15th December 1873.

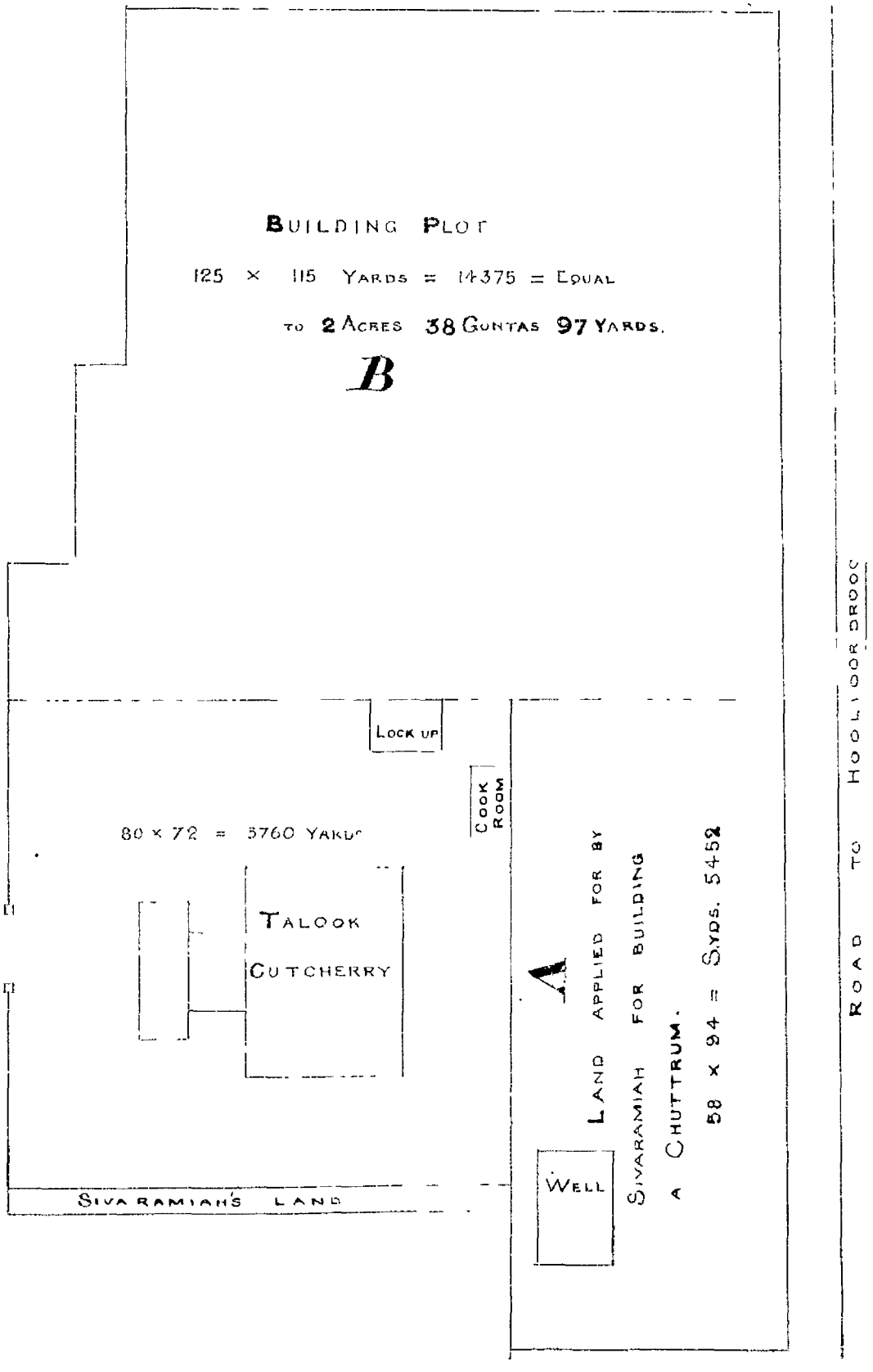
With reference to para 3 of your No. 5093—R. 221 of 8th instant, has the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's sanction, a statement of land required by the Municipality of Kunigal for building sites.

Statement shewing the Land proposed to be granted free for building sites at Kunigal, from those which are to be sold at their market value.

Description.	Measurement. L.	B.	S.yds.	Total.
Plot B, measuring	125	115	...	14,375
Deduct—				
For 2 streets	125	8	2,000	
For 6 building sites to be given free to Taluk Officials at 309 square yards each...	...	...	1,854	3,854
Balance to be sold, square yards.....				10,521

Statement shewing the Alienation of State Lands in the Toomkoor District for the year 1873—74.

General No. / District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant.	Land. Description of Land.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	The No. of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land together with buildings already existing.	Value of the lands, &c.	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
			By gift—		A. G. Y.					
	Kasba of Kunigal.	Sivaramaiya of Kunigal.	For building a "Chatram," reserving the right of the land to Government in the event of the "Chatram" being removed or ruined in future times.	Unoccupied waste belonging to Government, or the plot A, in the accompanying sketch.	1 5 7	... ...	One tamarind, four mango, 5 margosa, 5 basri, 1 jack trees, and a well without stones.	... ...	Bounded on the east by cook-room of Prisoners. Do. on the west by a compound wall. Do. on the north by Hassan road. Do. on the south by the compound wall of the Cutcherry.	
			By sale—							
	Do.	To several applicants in the Town of Kunigal.	For building houses, the sites will be divided in lots for sale by public auction.	Do., &c do the plot B, in the accompanying sketch	2 6 115	... ...	One chalte," three tamarind, two fig, & 26 basri trees.	... ...	Bounded on the east by Dukans. Do. on the west by a compound wall. Do. on the north by the compound wall of the Taluk Cutcherry. Do. on the south by a compound wall.	
			By gift— For building houses, the sites of which to be given free to Taluk Officials, &c.	Do do	0 31 103					
					2 38 97					
				Total.....	4 [illegible] 104					


BUILDING PLOT
125 × 115 YARDS = 14375 = EQUAL
TO 2 ACRES 38 GUNTAS 97 YARDS.
B
LOCK UP
COOK ROOM
80 × 72 = 5760 YARDS
TALOOK CUTCHERRY
SIVARAMIAH'S LAND
WELL
A
LAND APPLIED FOR BY SIVARAMIAH FOR BUILDING A CHUTTRUM.
58 × 94 = SYDS. 5452
ROAD TO HOOLIOOR DROOG

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 20th January 1874.

No. 5762—Rev. 155, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874.

Order thereon.—With the above, the Commissioner of Nundydroog submits for sanction a statement of land proposed to be alienated to the Kunigal Municipality for utilization as building sites.

2. Before dealing with the above application, the Chief Commissioner wishes to know if four and odd acres of land referred to in the statement, comprise the portion of the Government Farm, ordered to be made over to the Municipality in this Office No. 5093-R. 221 of the 8th ultimo for the extension of the town of Kunigal.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Department, Gl. No. 501—Rev. 168, dated Shimoga, 31st December 1873.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner under date the 30th June 1873, No. 1612—Rev. 25, enquiring whether Rs. 4,000 from the surplus Muzrayi balance of this Division can be appropriated towards supplementing the amount contributed by the inhabitants of Chikmagalur for the construction of two Musafarkhanas in that town, I have the honor to state that, in reply to a reference from the Department Public Works Secretary calling for a list of such works as were of special nature to be met from the Local Fund General, Colonel Eliott in his letter No. 235, dated 6th ultimo, proposed at the suggestion of the Kadur Deputy Commissioner that the sum of 4,000 Rupees above alluded to may be met from Local Fund General, and this proposal was approved of by the Chief Commissioner, and estimates for the works were directed to be submitted without delay, (*Vide* Department Public Works Secretary's No. 2346, dated 17th ultimo) and instructions have been accordingly issued to the Deputy Commissioners. This has disposed of the question of meeting the amount from the Muzrayi surplus fund. I beg, however, to add that from the replies received from the Deputy Commissioners it appears that the funds shewn at credit of the Muzrayi institutions are limited, and cannot be utilized otherwise than for the benefit of those institutions.

Further, it would seem that the amount shewn under the head of surplus funds are not actually net savings, but consist of the produce of inam lands and other items which have been temporarily credited to this head, and require to be paid out for the monthly and annual expenditure of the Devasthans. The actual "surplus" available is extremely small, and insufficient to meet the proposed outlay.

No. 5809—Rev. 90, dated Bangalore, 20th January 1874.

Order thereon.—Under the explanation furnished in the foregoing letter, the Officiating Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction the grant from the Local Funds General at his disposal, of a sum of Rs. 4,000—0—0 to supplement the amount of private subscription collected from the inhabitants of Chikmagalur towards the construction of two Musafarkhanas, one for the Hindu and the other for the Muhammadan community.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 20th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. A, dated 13th December 1873.

His docket No. 4799—207, dated 22nd ultimo.

As called for in the above, has the honor to submit herewith in original, for inspection, the abkari contract and security bond of this Division.

No. 5810—Rev. 86, dated Bangalore, 20th January 1874.

Order thereon.—Para 17 of the original contract bond executed by Captain Taylor, the abkari contractor, provides as follows:—

"All disputes between me and my sub-lessees, and cases involving the collection of "arrears due by sub-renters, also cases of illicit practice by toddy vendors, and all "breaches of the rules and conditions herein prescribed, shall be adjusted by the Revenue "Authorities alone, and according to the Revenue Procedure in force, provided that all "petitions and applications to the Revenue Courts connected with these cases shall be "accepted when written on stamp paper of not less than 8 annas."

2. The foregoing clause appears to have been based upon the Chief Commissioner's order conveyed in the Secretary's letters noted in the *margin, and on para 32 of the Revenue Procedure Code, but the Commissioner should not have inserted it, as, at the time the contract bond was drawn up in March 1870, Act XXVI of 1867 was in force, which made no distinction as regards the value of stamps for suits before Civil or Revenue Courts. The provision of the clause in question must, so far as it relates to the stamp fee, be considered *nil*, and the fee should be regulated by the present Court Fees' Act, which is now the law on the subject. The Commissioner is requested to have the contract bond in question modified accordingly.

*No. 3446—131, dated 16th December 1863.
No. 4949—209, dated 18th March 1870.

3. The original bond forwarded by the Commissioner to this office is returned.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, No. 5839—132, R, dated Bangalore, 21st January 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Genl. No. 5839.
132, R.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, 21st *January* 1874.

From

The Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce,
CALCUTTA.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 3202—58, R, dated 13th September last, I am desired to inform you that the references to the several District Officers on the subject of your No. 1—135, dated 26th June 1873, having been since replied to, no information of importance or interest seems available further than that already communicated.

2 Colonel Pearse suggests that the husk of the cocoanut (after the coir has been taken) and of the areca nut may be utilized for making coarse paper, and further observes that if from the *prickly pear* (which is also a fibrous plant growing most luxuriantly in many taluks) paper could be made, or if the plant could otherwise be made use of, a great boon would result to the community generally. As it is, so long as no use is made of it, its rapid growth has to be checked by employing paid labor to root it up.

3. In Bangalore it appears a coarse paper is made of hemp, janapanár, Aloe fibre Madras fibre, old paper, and rags.

4. Appended is a list of fibrous plants which grow in parts of the Province and are other than those enumerated in the list already submitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

LIST OF FIBROUS PLANTS GROWING IN PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

Botanical Names.	*English Names.*	*Vernacular Names.*	*Remarks.*
	Sunflower		
	Long holly hock.		
	Toothee ...		The leaves are used for medicine.
Sansviera cylendrica ...	...		Silky strong fibre (plants yield.)
	Kasi grass		
	Broom grass		
Hardwickia (bark of) ...			
Binata do ...			
	Silkcotton tree.		
	Prickly pear.		
		Medehullu or Nujehullu (a kind of Grass)	
		Kartali ...	... The fibre from leaves is used for ropes.
		Kaulumara ...	... The fibre from bark is used for ropes.
		Kaurimara ...	... Do do
		Parangi Halasinamara	... Fibre from leaves used for thread.
		Goli mara ...	... Do do bark ropes,
		Mukkalinamara	... Do do do
		Shadigamara	... Do do
		Mulkatage plant	... Do do
		Chellemara	... Bark fibre for ropes.
		Gauladamara	... Do
		Mugimatti	... Leaves are prepared into fibre for ropes.
		Achakadamara	... Bark fibre for ropes.
		Thodsalmara	... Do do
		Kadubendinaru	... Ropes.
	Common Aloe	... Bhutale ...	... Paper and ropes.
	A kind of hemp	... Appa Sanabu	... Ropes.
Pandarus Odoratissimus ...	...	Kyadige ...	... Do
Hibiscus Esculentus ...	...	Bendi ..	... Fibre of stalk for ropes and strings.
...	...	Katarikaddi ...	... Ropes and strings.
	Bamboo ...	... Bambu ...	... Ropes.
	Refuse of Sugarcane	... Kabbina sippe	... Ropes—Fuel.
Cyprus Textilus ...	Matrush ...	... Madaliga ...	... Mats.
	A kind of nettle shrub	... Turchi gida	... Strong fibre.
...	...	Gujulu Gojilve	... Ropes, strings, &c.
..	Common Aloe	... Bhutale ...	... Used for paper making and ropes.
A species of Hibiscus allied to rosella ...	...	Pundi ...	... Do
...	A kind of hemp	... Appasanabu ...	... Used for making ropes.
Canabis Latina	... Hemp ...	... Sanabu ...	... Do
Pandarus odoratissimus ...	...	Kyadige ...	... Do

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 27th January 1874.

Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 5957—164, R, dated Bangalore, 27th January 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 5957.
164, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *27th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Revenue."

SIR,

Adverting to para 2 of letter No. 570, dated 4th July 1873, from the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, I have the honor, by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to report for the information of the Government of India that, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Nundydroog, the Offg. Chief Commissioner has authorized the transfer of two pieces of land yielding in the aggregate a revenue of Rs. 0—3—11, to the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality, one for the construction of a public necessary, and the other for widening a road; and to solicit the favor of your obtaining the sanction of His Excellency in Council to the remission of the assessment thereof.

2. Two statements shewing the boundaries, &c., of the lands above referred to are annexed for reference.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Statement shewing the Alienations of State lands in the Bangalore District for 1872—73.

General No.	District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant.	Land. Description.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	Number of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land, together with buildings already existing.	Value of the land, &c.	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
						A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
14	14	Bangalore Taluk, Alsur Hobli, Gangammagudi Palaya.	To the Cantonment Municipal Commissioner.	III. By grant A, to a public association for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a public necessary. *N. B.*—The amount Rs. (7—11—9) entered as value of the land is to be paid to the holder thereof, one Mudiappa, named by the President of the Board in his communication to this office on the subject.	An assessed dry land.	0 2 36	0 1 6	Two Moringa trees fit to be removed.	7 11 9	On the east Survey No. 2, on the west do No. 1, on the north do. No. 1 and the village common, and on the south No. 2.	Papers connected herewith accompany.

Statement shewing the Alienation of State land to be made in the Bangalore District for the year 1873—74.

Revenue No.	District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant.	Land. Description.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	Number of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land, together with the buildings already existing.	Value of the land	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
						A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.				
12	12	Bangalore Taluk, Alsur Hobli, Blackpalli village.	To the local authority.	(III) By grant A for a public purpose, namely for extending a road by the appropriation of this land.	Kandavam Garden.	1 1 16	0 2 5	Neither trees or buildings on the land.	..	Bounded on all sides by the Cantonment of Bangalore.	Proceedings of the case accompany.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 27th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Dept. No. 130, R, dated Bangalore, 3rd November 1873.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's favorable consideration and sanction, the accompanying copies of two statements shewing the alienation of State-lands proposed to be made in the Bangalore District.

2. Statement marked A is for the grant of Government waste to one Venkatramana in the Doddaballapur Taluk, for a public purpose, namely, the construction of a pond for the use of the public and for cattle.

3. Statement marked B is for the grant of Government land assessed at Rs. 0—1—6, to the Cantonment Municipal Commission, for the construction of a public necessary.

4. The Proceedings connected with each case are enclosed for perusal and return.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 140, R, dated Bangalore, 8th November 1873.

Has the honor to submit for sanction a *statement of alienation of State lands to be granted to the Bangalore Municipality.

*No. C.

2. The Vernacular papers connected with the case are enclosed.

A.—Statement shewing the Alienations of State lands in the Bangalore District, for 1872—73.

General No.	District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli, and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant.	Land. Description.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	Number of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land, together with buildings already existing.	Value of the land.	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
						A. G. Yds.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
15	15	Dodballapur Taluk, Dodballapur Hobli and Attimadge Village.	To Patti Venkataramana.	III. By grant A to a private individual for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of a pair for the use of the public as well as cattle.	Waste land.	... 26 34	... ...	Nil.	... ...	On the east grazing Land No. 153, on the west a part of do No. lying waste, on the north the	Papers connected herewith accompany.

B.—Statement shewing the Alienations of State lands in the Bangalore District, for

General No.	District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant	Land. Description.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	Number of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land, together with buildings already existing.	Value of the land.	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
						A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
14	14	Bangalore Taluk, Alsur Hobli, Gangamangudi Palaya.	To the Cantonment Municipal Commission	III. By grant A, to a public association for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of a public masonry. *N. B.*—The amount Rs. (7—11—9) entered as value of the land is to be paid to the holder thereof, one Mudappa, named by the President of the Board in his communication to this office on the subject.	An assessed dry land.	0 2 36	0 1 6	Two Moringa trees fit to be removed.	7 11 9	On the east Survey No. 2, on the west do No. 1, on the north do. No. 1 and the village common, and on the south No. 2.	Papers connected herewith accompany.

C.—Statement shewing the Alienation of State land to be made in the Bangalore District for the year 1873—74.

Revenue No.	District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli and Village	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant.	Land. Description.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	Number of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land, together with the buildings already existing.	Value of the land	Boundaries	By whom sanctioned.
						A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.				
12	12	Bangalore Taluk, Alsur Hobli,	To the local authority.	(III) By grant A for a public purpose, viz, for extending a road by	Kandavam Garden	½	0 2 5	Neither trees or buildings on the land	... ...	Bounded on all sides by the Cantonment of	Proceedings of the case accompany.

No. 5956—Rev. 159, dated Bangalore, 27th January 1874.

Order thereon.—As requested, the Offg. Chief Commissioner sanctions the alienation of State lands proposed to be made in the Bangalore District, for the purposes specified.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, & COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Letter from Conservator of Forests bringing to notice the omission by the Survey Department to give information of the introduction of the new settlement into the Shikarpur Taluk.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 5491—147, dated 7th Jan. 1874.	...	...	1 to 3
3 to 6	Letter to Government of India, Agricultural Department, reporting on the qualifications of Mr. Hicks, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	No. 5521—126, dated 8th Jan. 1874.	...	...	3 to 6
7 to 8	*Forest Estimates for 1874—75.*—Forwarding copies of the orders of the Agricultural Department to Deputy Accountant General and Conservator of Forests for information.	No. 5895—247, dated 23rd Jan. 1874.	...	...	6 to 9
9 to 10	Letter to Government of India, Agricultural Department, forwarding statement shewing the quantities and value of sandalwood exported from Madras.	No. 5913—136, dated 24th Jan. 1874.	...	...	10

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, (Forests) 7th January 1874.

From the Conservator of Forests of Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.—Forests, No. 2507, F, dated Bangalore, 17th November 1873.

I have the honor to forward a letter No. 543 of the 7th instant, received from the Deputy Conservator, Nagar Range (in original to be obligingly returned), and with reference to its para 2, I beg that orders may be given to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and to the Dy. Commissioners of Districts, to inform the Forest Range Officer of the date on which the various taluks or portions of them will be settled.

2. Alluding to para 10 of the letter, I wish to urge that it is not right that the Dy. Conservator should be dependent on an Amildar for the list of numbers taken up. The delay already caused by the Shikarpur Amildar's dilatoriness, though very probably he may be able to explain it, is very prejudicial to the interests of Government.

3. I also beg to suggest that as lands are taken up subsequent to the date of settlement, the fact should be intimated to the Forest Range Officer. Such an order has already been issued (see para 4 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2215—Rev. 68 of 31st July 1873,) but has not apparently been acted on in the Nagar Division.

From the Dy. Conservator of Forests, Nagar Division, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, No. 543, dated Camp Lakvalli, 7th November 1873.

With reference to your docket No. 937, dated 30th July 1872, directing me to attend at the then approaching settlement of the Shikarpur Taluk and to take up such forests as were fit for reservation as State or District-Forests, I have the honor to report the result of the settlement as far as it affected this Department. I enclose a statement which gives the names, numbers and area of the forests which I propose taking over, and a map which shews their localities.

2. There are 9 maganis or sub-divisions in the Shikarpur, Taluk, namely, (1) Talgund, (2) Belgavi, (3) Jambur, (4) Udgani, (5) Mugalgeri, (6) Shikarpur, (7) Hosur, (8) Salur, and (9) Esur. The first six of these were settled on the 1st June 1872, but no information was given to this Department that the numbers had been given out. I heard by the merest accident that the reserved trees on the ryots' holdings in the six surveyed maganis would become the property of the ryots on the 1st June 1873, if not felled before that date. I accordingly arranged to have the trees felled at once, but as I had only three months of the year remaining to do this, the greater part of the reserved trees lapsed to the ryots.

3. As regards the settlement of the remaining three maganis, due notice was given that it was about to take place agreeably to the correspondence forwarded with your docket No. 937 of the 30th July 1872. In accordance with the instructions contained in your docket, I placed myself in communication with the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, and was informed by him that the settlement would commence about the 25th May 1873, and I accordingly joined Captain Grant's camp at Shikarpur on that date.

4. I was able to secure but four blocks of forests; two of them are very small. They are all marked in the accompanying map and are shaded with green. The first or Hosur-block consists of 9,745 acres. The Hosur number in the statement marked* with red ink, namely No. 212 of 803 acres, will have to be divided, one-half for this Department, and the remaining half as grazing ground for the ryots for whose cattle there is no other grazing ground available. The forest in this block is young, and contains trees of a mixed character including teak.

5. The second or Kambadur block contains 1,965 acres, and the whole of them are available. The trees are of the same character as those in the Hosur block.

6. The third or Kalmane block contains 9,922 acres. In it there is one number of 500 acres Hariharpur, No. 71, which will have to be divided, one-half to come to this Department, and the other half to be set aside as grazing for the ryots of Hariharpur. The trees in this block are of much larger size, and have do doubt escaped felling, because of their remoteness from good roads.

7. The fourth or Annapur block contains 1,969 acres, and the whole of the numbers are available. The trees in this block are small.

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* Printed in antique figures.

8. As regards the two numbers at Hosur and Hariharpur, namely, No. 212 of 803 acres, and No. 71 of 500 acres, special orders will have to be issued to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey to have them divided and marked off.

9. I am in hopes that at the settlement of the Anantapur and Honnali Taluks, we shall be able to get forests adjoining the first, third, and fourth blocks by which they will become one large reserve.

10. I must urge the necessity of my receiving early notice when the settlement of a taluk is about to take place; and further that when numbers have been given to the ryots' holdings, I should be furnished with a list of these numbers as well as the date of settlement of each village. As an instance of the unsatisfactory state of affairs at present, I have been in correspondence with the Amildar of the Shikarpur Taluk, since the settlement in May, for a list of the numbers of the villages in the four settled maganis to enable me to commence felling the reserved trees on the ryots' holdings. I have not as yet received the list, and my operations are accordingly delayed.

11. This Department should not be dependent upon an Amildar for a list of the survey numbers. The Amildar probably has no time to compare the copy he sends me with the original documents, and his subordinates might be interested in omitting certain numbers with the view to speculating with the reserved trees on them.

Statement of the Survey Numbers in the Shikarpur Taluk available for the Forest Department.

Name of Reserve.	Names of villages.	Survey Numbers.	Area. Acres.	Area. Guntas.	Remarks.
Hosur.	Nulinkop ...	11	435	6	
		12	456	9	
		13	611	24	
	Hosur ...	**212**	**803**	...	
	Hulginkop ...	5	719	34	
	Ittigehalli ...	26	429	7	
		34	557	9	
	Yerkutti ...	12	715	10	
	Sidgenhalu ...	1	123	38	
		2	422	19	
		3	581	4	
		4	588	36	
		5	877	28	
		6	461	3	
	Harogop ...	17	566	34	
	Atibelu ...	1	16	12	
		2	8	21	
		3	27	5	
		4	338	33	
	Yelnirkop ...	2	191	30	
	Gungurgutti ... / Jemlapur ...	1	369	12	
		2	644	4	
			9,745	18	
Kambadur.	Yerkutti ...	6	399	10	
	Kambadur ...	1	348	5	
	Markandya ...	1	2	34	
		2	5	20	
		3	260	22	
		4	426	20	
	Sutbondya ...	1	346	1	
		2	176	17	
			1,965	9	

Name of Reserve.	Names of villages.	Survey Numbers.	Area. Acres.	Area. Guntas.	Remarks.
Kalmane.	**Hariharpur ...**	**71**	**500**	5	
	Yerikop ...	1	512	11	
	Arshengere ...	190	537	39	
		162	527	8	
		199	576	20	
	Madarwale ...	68	433	16	
		69	358	19	
		70	374	10	
	Kalmane ...	222	148	39	
		223	465	21	
		224	644	15	
		220	542	20	
		221	515	5	
		219	561	...	
		225	456	36	
		135	516	16	
		134	358	17	
		133	414	29	
		132	563	35	
		131	518	9	
		130	396	4	
			9,922	14	
Anmapur	Mudab ...	24	694	9	
		25	540	31	
	Unnapur ..		734	10	
			1,969	10	
	Grand Total.....		23,602	11	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, (Forests) 7th January 1874.

No. 5491—Rev.-Forests 47, dated Bangalore, 7th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The omission to give information of the introduction of the new settlement into six maganis or sub-divisions of the Shikarpur Taluk, as brought to notice by the Conservator in the foregoing letter, was very singular and careless, and has operated prejudicially to the Government interests. To render recurrence of cases of this kind impossible, the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey should in future inform the Forest Range Officer of the date on which the survey settlement will be introduced into each taluk or portion of a taluk, and should furnish him with a list of the fields taken up at the settlement by ryots and containing reserved trees, which, if not removed within one year from the date of the settlement, will be forfeited by the State under the provisions of the survey guarantee.

2. A list of all lands taken up by ryots subsequent to the survey settlement in each taluk should be furnished to the Forest Range Officer at the end of each month by Divisional Officers.

3. The Conservator is requested to report to what extent he has adopted the course suggested by the Survey Commissioner in para 8 of his letter noted in the *margin, in order to induce ryots to cut and deliver all reserved timber on the borders of their lands to the Government Forest Officers. Captain van Someren should also state his own opinion of the practicability and success of the scheme.

*No. 510, dated 11th March 1872, copy of which was sent to the Conservator with P. W. D. Secretary's letter No. 153, F, dated 20th March 1872.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1346, Forests, dated Simla, 19th November 1873.

I am directed to forward for your information, a copy of the papers noted in the * margin, relative to the transfer of Mr. N. Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests, of the 2nd Grade, from British Burma to Mysore, and to request that on his arrival he may be employed in the Province as a supernumerary officer.

*From Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 3075—0, 4, dated 29th October 1873 and enclosures.
To do. No. 1345, dated 19th Nov. 1873.
Notification No. 1344, dated 19th Nov. 1873.

2. I am at the same time to request that you will be good enough to favor the Government of India with a report on the qualifications of Mr. Hicks, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, and the manner in which he has conducted his duties while employed in Mysore.

From the Conservator of Forests, British Burma, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, Public Works Department, No. 1063—4, dated Rangoon, the 18th October 1873.

In accordance with the orders contained in No. 1122, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, dated 14th September 1872, I have the honor to submit the following special report on the manner in which Mr. Nugent Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests, performed his duties during the past year.

2. During the month of April, and early part of May 1872, Mr. Daly was employed in ordinary district work, such as clearing and inspecting boundaries of forest reserves, making an examination of the banks of the Irrawaddie, above Myanoung, delivering timber for the Police Station at Mornonyo, and giving evidence in a case in the Assistant Commissioner's Court, Mongyee.

During a part of the month of May, Mr. Daly was laid up with an attack of dengue fever then very prevalent.

3. There being reason to apprehend that misappropriation of drift timber had been commenced on a large scale on the Irrawaddie and Nawoon creeks below Henzadah, Mr. Daly was deputed to the neighbourhood of Guatheingkyoung, Laymyetna, and other places on the Nawoon creek.

He succeeded in discovering and prosecuting the principal offenders, four in number, including the late drift timber collector, who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

He successfully investigated another case of theft of timber, and defrauding Government of revenue, which was taken up and brought to a satisfactory issue by Mr. Hough, Sub-Assistant Conservator, Prome.

4. In September, Mr. Daly was selected for special duty in the Sittang Division, but, on reconsideration, this order was cancelled, and another officer sent instead as a more suitable selection.

5. In October, he was again actively employed in district work comprehending delivery of timber to the Department Public Works along the Prome road, inquiring successfully into a case of theft of boundary mark boards in the Kangyee reserve, and clearing the "Bolieu Chaungwa" Plantation.

In this latter operation which occupied about one month, Mr. Daly was prostrated by a severe attack of jungle fever, similar to that which affected the larger proportion of his followers and cooly establishment.

He however brought the work to a satisfactory close, but returned to Myanoung in a very precarious state of health.

He was again deputed to the river near Henzadah to check theft of timber, but the fever having taken a stronger hold necessitated his proceeding to Rangoon and thence on leave to India.

6. He returned at the close of the year, but with his health by no means fully restored. More subsequently his health improved, but having regard to the exposure to be undergone during the rains, and the probability of his having another attack of fever if sent into the plantations, the Divisional Officer, Captain Douglas, strongly recommended his transfer to India, in the hope that a change of climate would prove beneficial.

7. With regard to the manner in which Mr. Daly performed his duties, I cannot do better than quote Captain Douglas' opinion *in extenso* "Reference to Mr. Daly's journals will shew that during the "time he served last year in the Tharrawaddie Division, he has been almost continuously out in the "district in all weathers and seasons. I must say that he has always shewn himself ready and willing "when I have given him any duty to perform, and generally throughout it is my opinion he has en- "deavoured to carry out his orders carefully, and to the best of his ability."

8. The only work by Mr. Daly which I have had an opportunity of examining during the year, was the clearing of undergrowth in the "Choungwa" plantation, and from what I could observe in January, it appeared to have been satisfactorily executed.

The result of the cases investigated and prosecuted by him on the river are proof also of the care and application with which he devoted himself to such duties.

It is to be regretted that his health broke down just at the commencement of the dry season's operations; but from what he has been able to do during the year, I think it will be apparent that Mr. Daly has performed the duties assigned to him not only satisfactorily, but in such a manner as to have earned the good opinion of his immediate superior.

Having regard to this and the length of time (upwards of 18 months), which has elapsed since his application for promotion was negatived, on account of the unsatisfactory girdling work in the Kawleya Forest in 1871, I trust that the Chief Commissioner will be now disposed to resubmit Mr. Daly's name for promotion on a vacancy occurring.

From the Assistant Secretary to the Public Works Department, British Burma, To the Secretary to Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, No. 3075—30, F, dated Rangoon, 29th October 1873.

With reference to para 7, clause 4, of your letter No. 1122, dated 14th September 1872, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to submit copy of letter No. 1063—4, dated 18th October 1873, from the Conservator of Forests, reporting on the manner in which Mr. Daly, Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade, performed his duties.

2. It will be observed that the officers of the Department recommend Mr. Daly for promotion. Mr. Eden, however, considers him a very ordinary officer, but believes that his present efficiency is impaired by his state of health, and that probably his services could be more usefully employed in some other part of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, (Forests) 8th January 1874.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 1345, Forests, dated Simla, 19th November 1873.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, Forests No. 3075—30, F, dated 29th ultimo, forwarding a recommendation from the Conservator of Forests, for the promotion of Mr. Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade, and in reply to inform you that His Honor the President in Council quite concurs in your estimate of his qualifications and capacities, and is of opinion that there are several officers in the same grade with Mr. Daly of much higher merit, before whom it will not be possible to promote him.

2. As Mr Daly's health has however suffered considerably in Burma, which militates against his efficiency, His Honor in Council has been pleased to transfer him to Mysore, to which Province, I am to request, that he may be directed to proceed as soon as possible.

Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, Forests, Notification, No. 1344, dated Simla, 19th November 1873.

Mr. N. Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade, in British Burma, is transferred to Mysore.

Ordered, that the following letter, No. 5521—126, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1874, be despatched to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 5521.
126.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *8th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
CALCUTTA.

"Forests."

SIR,

Adverting to para 2 of your letter, dated 19th November 1873, No. 1346, requesting to be favored with a report on the qualifications of Mr Hicks, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, and the manner in which he has conducted his duties while employed in Mysore, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Conservator's letter No. 2814 of the 22nd December 1873 on the subject, and to state that the Officiating Chief Commissioner concurs in the views therein expressed.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce (Forests), 23rd January 1874.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, of Mysore and Coorg, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 2814, F, dated Camp Mysore, 22nd December 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 4942—Rev.-F. 207 of the 2nd instant, (despatched 4th) which reached me in camp. In it, the Chief Commissioner, in forwarding copy of letter No. 1346 of 19th ultimo, from Government of India, on the transfer of Mr. N. Daly, Assistant Conservator, from British Burma to Mysore, calls upon me for a report of the qualifications of Mr. Hicks, and the manner in which he has conducted his duties while employed in Mysore.

2. Mr. Hicks joined the Mysore Forest Department in July 1871, and being senior to Mr. Ring, Sub-Assistant Conservator, then in charge of Nundydroog, took Mr. Ring's place. While in this position Mr. Hicks shewed himself to be very active in the field, and he carried out the demarcation of the Bilikal State-Forest, measuring 35,000 square acres, with much energy. In all such work he has always evinced much activity, and is not afraid of exposing himself.

3. His accounts have not been kept as carefully as they should have been, and I have had to find fault with him in his office work. Mr. Ludlow having in April 1873 joined the Department in Mysore, from on leave to England, and being senior to Mr. Hicks, I found it necessary to place him in charge of the Division, as the District-Forest scheme was not, I thought, being carried out as it ought to be.

4. I believe Mr. Hicks would actively carry out any limited work which he might be given, under the immediate orders of another Officer, but is not sufficiently experienced to take charge of a Division in Mysore, where, as the Chief Commissioner is aware, the Ranges are of great extent, and where a variety of different works has to be carried out at one and the same time, requiring a very fair amount of administrative as well as executive ability in the Officer to whom a Division is entrusted.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 13, Forests, dated Calcutta, the 5th January 1874.

In forwarding for information and guidance a copy of the orders of this Government on the Forest estimates for the year 1874—75, I am directed to explain that the figures for the "regular estimate" of 1873—74, as approved by you, have been sanctioned.

2. The estimate for 1874—75 is sanctioned as follows:—

	Rs.
Receipts	4,30,000
Charges	2,74,600
Surplus.....	1,55,400

3. The receipts have been accepted as in the Conservator's estimate, as there is no desire to restrict the quantity of sandal-wood sold, provided that growing material is not cut as long as a stock of mature, old and deteriorating sandal can be brought to market. There is no object in restricting the collection and sale of wood in this condition. The subject has however been dealt with in detail in this Government letter No 1257, dated the 30th October last.

4. The detailed sanction under the "A heads" is as follows :—

A—Charges.

	Rs.
A—I	63,200
A—II	500
A—III	700
A—IV	300
A—V	200
A—VI	16,000
A—VII	1,700
A—VIII	...
A—IX	100
A—X	9,000
District Forests	53,500
Total.....	1,45,200

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce (Forests), 23rd January 1874.

5. Under A—I, the total has been raised to Rs. 63,200, of which Rs. 32,000 represents the cost of collecting sandal-wood, as proposed by the Conservator.

6. Under A—II, the amount has been reduced to Rs. 500, there being no special explanation offered of the larger sum, Rs. 1,300.

7. Under A—VI, the amount has been reduced to Rs. 16,000, the approximate total of the actual expenditure in 1872—73. It does not seem to His Excellency the Governor General in Council desirable to allot a larger sum for plantation, till a definite and systematic scheme for the plantation work of Mysore has been matured; but as soon as that is done, and the work classified and arranged as already suggested in a separate communication, His Excellency will be glad to sanction in future years, an adequate provision for any plantation work which may be shewn to be necessary and estimated for in detail accordingly.

8. It will be sufficient under A—IX to sanction Rs. 100.

The other heads remain unchanged, or have been passed in round numbers

9. The estimate sanctioned under B heads is as follows.

The grant for contingencies cannot exceed Rs. 6,000.

B—Charges.

	Rs
B—I	1,08,000
B—II	15,400
B—III	6,000
Total.....	1,29,400

Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, Forests, Office Memorandum, No. 1392, dated Calcutta, the 8th December 1873.

The undersigned is directed to forward a letter No. 4353—97, dated 4th November 1873, with enclosures, from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, forwarding the Forest Budget of the Province for 1874—75.

2. The Budget is by desire of the Financial Department kept separate from the General Budget-memorandum for all the Provinces, under the Government of India.

3. The Chief Commissioner has not forwarded any detailed orders or observations, but has noted in the 5th column of the Budget-form the alterations he proposes.

4. The actuals for 1872—73 are—

		Rs.
RECEIPTS		3,76,185
CHARGES—		
A.—Conservancy	Rs. 95,959	1,92,118
B.—Establishments	... 96,159	
Surplus.....		1,84,067

5. The sanctioned Budget estimate for 1873—74 was—

RECEIPTS		3,96,000
CHARGES—		
A.—Conservancy	... 1,28,530	2,53,030 (round Nos.)
B.—Establishments	... 1,25,236	
Surplus.....		1,42,970

6. The regular estimate for 1873—74, as approved by the Local Administration, is—

RECEIPTS			4,31,950
CHARGES—			
A.—Conservancy	1,26,730	2,51,066	
B.—Establishments	1,24,336		
		Surplus.....	1,80,884

These figures, being more satisfactory in results than the original estimate, seem fairly estimated, and may be accepted.

7. The Budget estimate of 1874—75 shows, as approved by the Local Administration—

RECEIPTS			3,69,100
CHARGES—			
A.—Conservancy	1,41,800	2,74,000 (round Nos.)	
B.—Establishments	1,32,136		
		Surplus.....	95,100

These figures demand a more detailed examination.

8. RECEIPTS.—Under (1), which is divided into two branches, timber and sandal-wood, the Local Government reduces the Conservator's estimate of Rs. 2,65,000 to Rs. 1,74,000; but this, it would seem, is based on a misunderstanding of the orders of Government regarding the collection of sandalwood. Originally the limit of the out-turn was fixed at 500 tons, and that was with reference to the quantity of *growing stock* that could (in the absence of a precise plan of out-turn) be safely removed. In subsequent correspondence, however, the Conservator represented that there were large quantities of dead stems and sandal roots, material which was absolutely deteriorating, and the Government of India replied that it had no objection to the quantity of 500 tons being exceeded, but always on the express condition that the deteriorating material was removed, and that the growing stock was not diminished. As long, it was observed, as it was possible to collect really deteriorating material for which there was a demand, there was no object in restricting the collection.

9. The Conservator estimates for 770 tons the next year, and gives for each range or division a satisfactory account. There is no desire in this Department to prevent this quantity being brought to market, and this will be explained to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in communicating the Budget-orders: the figures may, therefore, be restored as far as Rs. 2,30,000; and it is recommended that the total of receipts be accepted as Rs. 4,30,000. It will be pointed out to the Chief Commissioner that it is incorrect to make a separate head for District-forest income, which should have been distributed under the appropriate heads; but as this makes no difference in the total, it is unnecessary to pursue the subject further in this place.

10. CHARGES.—*A.—Conservancy and Works.*—Consequent on the diminished collection of sandal-wood just noted, the Local Administration has reduced the cost of collection (averaging Rs. 40 a ton) to Rs. 21,000. In view of the increased collection estimated for above, it will be necessary to restore the Conservator's figures under A—I (sandal-wood) to Rs. 32,000. Under A—II, Rs. 1,300 is asked for without any detail, and as much money is liable to be frittered away in small sums for divisions, it is recommended to reduce the total to Rs. 500.

11. Heads A—III, IV and V do not require special notice, and may be passed as estimated.

12. Under A—VI, Plantations, a sum of Rs. 22,500 is estimated. In spite of much correspondence on the subject, the Conservator has still in his Budget-note offered no explanation of the plans of operation, their cost, and the nature and object of the work. This will be explained to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore by this Department. There is no doubt that the work of plantation is important and generally successful, but until such a time as this Department is furnished with a detailed scheme of the work and the means of judging of the propriety of the extension contemplated, it cannot recommend the increase of expenditure beyond what the actuals of the last year showed could be spent with satisfactory results, as judged of by the details furnished in the annual report; it is recommended, therefore, to restrict the grant under A—VI to the equivalent (in round numbers) of the actuals of 1872—73, *viz.*, Rs. 16,000.

13. The heads A—VII and A—VIII may be passed as they stand. Under A—IX, the grant of Rs. 300 seems unnecessary; Rs. 100 is sufficient. The proposals under A—X for communications has been fairly explained and justified in the local Budget-note. The main item is in the Nagar Range, Rs. 4,000, for the continuation of the Hebbe and Shankar roads. This sum it is recommended to pass as Rs. 9,000 in round numbers. At the end of the head A, a lump sum for "District-forest charges" is entered as Rs. 53,500. This should have been distributed under the proper heads, part to A, and part to B; but as it does not affect the totals, it need not here be further dwelt on. The attention of the Chief Commissioner will be called to it; but as there is a circular under preparation revising the Budget heads, and explaining the principles on which Budget figures should, in future, be explained and justified, it is not apprehended that this sort of defect will again be experienced.

This amount represents the working and establishment portion of the expenditure sanctioned in the letter from the Government of India, No. 358, F, 12th March 1872, and may be passed.

14. *B.—Establishments.*—The following figures accord with the sanctioned scale, and may be passed, with a small margin for promotions :—

	Rs.
B—I.—Officers	42,000
Establishments	66,000
B—II.—Travelling allowances may be passed as proposed	15,400
B—III.—Contingencies are proposed at Rs. 7,920; there does not seem any reason why there should be a progressive increase; it will be sufficient to pass	6,000

Thus the figures will be made—

		Rs.
Receipts		...4,30,000
(A.—Charges)—		
A I	63,200	
A II	500	
A III	700	
A IV	300	
A V	200	
A VI	16,000	
A VII	1,700	
A VIII	...	
A IX	100	
A X	9,000	
District forests	53,500	
Total.....	1,45,200	
(B.—Charges)—		
B I	1,08,000	
B II	15,400	
B III	6,000	
Total.....	1,29,400	
Total of A and B.....		2,74,600
Surplus.....		1,55,400

To—The Financial Department.

No. 5895—Rev.—Forests 247, dated Bangalore, 23rd January 1874.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, and Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue & Commerce (Forests), 24th January 1874.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of Sandalwood exported from Madras to the undermentioned Ports for the last 5 years.

Name of the Ports.	1868—69.		1869—70.		1870—71.		1871—72.		1872—73.	
	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.
London ...	...	...	400	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	4½	32	...	...	21¼	220	187	1,607	59	436
Calcutta ...	2,750	60,450	2,128	62,400	1,927	50,550	934	21,694	1,126	29,590
Bombay ...	576	13,680	595	13,175	542	12,350	1,138	28,425	414	9,152
Moulmein ...	...	...	...	...	24	552	...	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	667	13,790	108	2,275	97	2,325	284½	5,088	126	3,508
Travancore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	460	...	...
Cochin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	750	...	...
Allepy ...	...	...	...	...	27	270	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	225	4,583	232½	4,972	87	1,941	112	3,353
Masulipatam ...	...	...	418	8,470	251¾	4,800	129	2,395	71	1,670
Nizampatam ..	...	...	46	1,174	39	737	11¼	311	10	190
Eppurpaliem ...	...	...	½	10	10	220	...	...	...	...
Cottapatam ...	...	...	11	220	29½	725	119½	2,390	10	160
Bemilipatam ...	...	...	22	560	33	990	57	730	21	570
Gopaulpore ...	...	...	26	600	24	380	47	450	2¼	68
Coringa ...	...	...	10	203	...	...	...	...	29	580
Cocanada ...	...	...	190½	4,125	92	2,203	111½	2,829	220	3,401
Narasapore ...	...	...	41	940	...	...	¾	18	32	760
Coolasagarapatam ..	...	...	754	7,522	549	7,441	1,086	9,285	909	9,180
Coilpatam ...	...	..	...	...	63	441	...	...	...	...
Tuticorin ...	...	...	59	1,251	208	2,580	196	2,660	3	24
Paumben ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	27¼	205	12	84
Moothoopatam ...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3,997½	87,952	5,035	1,08,518	4,169½	91,846	4,539¾	81,148	3,156¼	62,726

J. H. BLAIR,
Collector, Sea Customs.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, Forests, No. 5913—136, dated Bangalore, 24th January 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 5913.
136.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *24th January* 1874

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
CALCUTTA.

"Forests."

SIR,

Referring to para 2 of your letter No. 1247, dated the 28th October last, I have the honor, by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, copy of a statement received from the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras shewing the quantity and value of sandalwood exported from Madras during the last five years with the names of the places to which the same was consigned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Travelling allowance of the Deputy Inspector General of Police.* Approving of a proposal made by the Deputy Accountant General to limit it to Rs. 200 monthly.	No. 5483—471, dated 6th Jan. 1874.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Fraudulent mis-appropriation of certain stamp labels and dies belonging to this Government by certain employés of the Accountant General's Office at Madras.* Ordering correspondence on the subject to be submitted to the Government of India.	No. 5579—31, dated 8th Jan. 1874.	..	...	3 to 6
5	Submitting the above to the Government of India accordingly with certain proposals for the consideration of His Excellency in Council.				
6 to 7	*Killedar Gulam Mohadin of the Hassan District.* Rejecting his application for pension or gratuity.	No. 5764—487, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	7 to 8
8 to 9	*Memorial addressed by the Joint Honorary Secretary to the Mysore Planter's Association, Manjarabad, soliciting the reopening of the Money Order Office at Sakleshpur.* Ordering it to be submitted to the Government of India with correspondence.	No. 5774—32, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	9 to 11
10	Submitting the above accordingly with observations.				
11 to 12	*Municipal Budgets of the Taluk Kasbas of the Hassan District for 1874—75.* Returning the above to Ashtagram Commissioner duly sanctioned.	No. 5759—63, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	12 to 15
13 to 14	*Batta and mileage to be drawn by Captains Ludlow and Mackenzie, while on duty at the Camp of Exercise.* Approving of suggestions made on the subject by the Deputy Accountant General.	No. 5830—496, dated 20th Jan. 1874.	...	...	15
15 to 16	*Elephant Keddahs.* Sanctioning the continuance of Mr. Sanderson's operations till the 31st December next.	No. 5840—64, dated 21st Jan. 1874.	...	...	16 to 1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Pag
17 to 18	*Compensation due to the Patels of Channagiri Taluk for year* 1873—74. Directing payment of Rupees 12 as requested by Nagar Commissioner.	No. 5958—74, dated 27th Jan. 1874.	...	...	19
19 to 20	*Reward of Rs.* 100 *to Mr. Sanderson for the destruction of a man-eating Tigress.* Sanctioned on certain conditions.	No. 6009—65, dated 28th Jan. 1874.	...	...	20
21 to 22	*Mr. Hewetson's pay.* Sanctioning the disbursement of the increased rate to which he is entitled under the terms of Foreign Department No. 323, dated 5th December 1868, subject to the further orders of Government on the point in connection with the proposed reduction of the Police Force.	No. 6017—505, dated 29th Jan. 1874.	...	...	21
23 to 24	*Inspection of Treasuries by District Officers.* Requesting Deputy Accountant General to submit for approval draft letter of instructions to Commissioners of Divisions on the subject.	No. 6029—508, dated 29th Jan. 1874.	...	...	21
25 to 26	*Alterations in the Establishment of the Kandachar Police in the Hassan Taluk, Hassan District.* Sanctioning the same.	No. 6018—66, dated 29th Jan. 1874.	...	...	22 t

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 6th January 1874.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3265, dated Bangalore, 15th December 1873.

I have the honor to submit copy of the marginally noted correspondence between my Office and the Accountant General, Madras, on the subject of travelling allowance to the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Mysore, together with copies of Government of India, Financial Department, Resolutions, Nos. 4428 and 314, dated 13th December 1872, and 19th May 1873, respectively, which lay down the following restrictions in the case of Police Officers generally, *viz.*

No. 3161, dated 8th December 1873, to Accountant General, Madras.
No. 7986, dated 12th December 1873, from Accountant General, Madras.

(I). Police Officer should not draw mileage and daily batta for the same journey, but should be restricted to one or the other.

(II). To entitle Police Officers to draw mileage rates for a whole journey they must travel at least 20 miles each day of the journey.

2. I entertain a doubt whether those restrictions are applicable to the case of the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Mysore, as his movements are not confined to a single District, and each journey may extend over a considerable period during which it may sometimes be necessary to travel by slow marches of less than 20 miles, and sometimes more rapidly. Rupees 6 per diem is the allowance for slow marches and halts, and 8 annas per mile the usual rapid rate.

3 The rules above noted may not be applicable under such circumstances, as they would practically restrict the officer to a daily allowance. At the same time the mileage, if allowed in every case of a 20 miles per diem march, would entail a heavy charge to Government. I would therefore suggest a monthly limit not exceeding say Rs. 200, within which the Deputy Inspector General might draw mileage over 20 miles, and the daily allowance for slower journeys and halts. He might thus run over 400 miles of road in 10 days during a month and draw the Rs. 200, but would receive no additional allowance for journeys made subsequently in the same month.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Accountant General, Madras, No. 3161, dated Bangalore, 8th December 1873.

I have the honor to enquire, whether the Government of India, Financial orders, as per margin, are held applicable to Deputy Inspector General of Police, in your Presidency.

No. 4428, dated 13th December 1872.
No. 314, dated 19th May 1873.

2. An officer of that class has lately been appointed for the whole of the Mysore Territory, and the restriction laid down in the orders referred to, might operate much to his disadvantage during prolonged tours, extending over a month, and beyond the limits of one or more Districts, when it might be madvisable on public grounds for the officer to travel so much as 20 miles per diem, after every halt.

3. It seems to me that six rupees per daily allowance should be drawn for all marches under 20 miles, and mileage at eight annas instead for longer journeys, though both may be performed during the same tour. At the same time it seems desirable that a certain monthly amount should not be exceeded.

From the Deputy Accountant General, Madras, To the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, Audit Department, No. 7986, dated Fort St. George, 12th December 1873.

Vide your office letter, No. 3161, dated 8th December 1873.

The undersigned has the honor to state that the orders of the Government of India therein referred to have not been acted upon by this office, as the Madras Government have referred the question back to that Government.

Government of India, Financial Department, Leave and Allowances, No. 4428, Fort William, the 13th December 1872.

Read the following extract from a letter of this Department to the Government of Bengal, No. 2126, dated 21st August 1872, regarding rules for the grant of travelling allowance in the Police Department, Bengal.

"With reference to Rule 9, allowing Police Officers to draw in lieu of daily allowance, a mileage at "the rate of eight annas by road, or three annas by rail, when a greater distance than 20 miles is tra- "versed in one day, I am to say that the Governor General in Council also agrees with the Honorable "the Lieutenant Governor, that Police Officers should not draw the two kinds of allowances for the same "journey, but should be restricted to the one or the other, *e. g.*, if a man rides 20 miles, halts for two "days, and returns, he should draw travelling allowance either for 40 miles, the distance he has travelled, "or for four days, the length of time he has been out."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council directs that the above ruling be applied to the Police in the other Provinces and Presidencies.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department, and also to the several Accountants General (Accountant General, Bengal, excepted.) and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, To the Officiating Deputy Accountant General, British Burmah, No. 314, Simla, the 19th May 1873.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 5813, dated 28th March 1873, enquiring with reference to Financial Resolution, No. 4428, dated 13th December 1872, restricting Police Officers either to the mileage or daily rates of travelling allowance for the same journey, whether Police Officers electing the mileage rates are allowed to charge travelling allowance at those rates for the aggregate number of miles travelled, or only for those marches in which they travel a greater distance than 20 miles.

2. In reply, I am to say that to entitle a Police Officer to draw mileage rates for a whole journey, he must travel at least 20 miles on each day of the journey; it is not enough that he travels on an average 20 miles a day during the journey.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the above letter be forwarded to the Home Department, and also to the several Accountants General, and the other Deputy Accountants General in independent charge. A copy of the Financial Resolution, No. 4428, dated 13th December 1872, also to be sent to the Accountant General, Bengal.

No. 5483—FINL. 471, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner considers the proposal made by the Deputy Accountant General, in para 3 of the foregoing letter, of limiting the travelling allowance of the Deputy Inspector General of Police to a sum not exceeding Rs. 200 monthly, to be sufficiently liberal, and directs that effect be given to it accordingly.

In case the Deputy Inspector General of Police is required to make any special journey during the month, the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner to the allowance should be applied for.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 8th January 1874.

From the Accountant General to the Government of Madras, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 92, dated Fort St. George, 13th December 1873.

I have the honor to report for your information the facts connected with the fraudulent appropriation of stamped papers and dies belonging to the Mysore Government, which I have lately discovered.

2. You will perceive that I have copied out this letter myself, and I beg to explain that I have done so to secure secrecy. I would suggest that, in corresponding with me, you take similar precautions to prevent what you write becoming known to your clerks, as it is impossible to say whether the persons who are charged by me before the Magistrate have not confederates in Mysore. The facts which have come to light would seem to shew that there is a wide spread conspiracy to defraud Government here and in Mysore.

3. At the end of last month, during the enquiry I was carrying on with regard to various malpractices in the Stamping Department of my Office, it transpired that, when indents for Mysore adhesive stamps * were being carried out here, it had been the habit of Iyasami, the Manager of the Stamping Department, to cause a number of extra sheets to be struck off. Thus say 1,000 sheets of any particular stamp were required by the indent 1,045, or some such number would be struck off. Each of these sheets contains 30 stamps, so that the number impressed in excess was considerable.

*Court Fee Labels and Receipt Labels.

4. In one instance I have reason to believe that over 100 extra sheets were impressed with stamps.

5. On being questioned respecting this practice, the men who have been engaged on Mysore work declared that the extra sheets were struck off to make up for any which might be injured in stamping or in making the holes between the stamps on each sheet, which is done as you are doubtless aware by an instrument worked by the hand. They also asserted that every extra sheet not required to be used for the purpose of making up the indent to its proper proportions, was burnt before the Assistant in charge.

6. This story is exceedingly improbable, as it is not likely that so many sheets could ever be injured in the processes above referred to, and from a private register kept by one of the stampers, it would seem that frequently no sheets were injured at all. The three Assistants also who have been at various times in charge of the Stamping Department, though unable apparently to speak positively, appear to be of opinion that but very few sheets were burnt before them, and the inference therefore is that the greater number of these extra sheets were made away with. I fear however that we shall be unable to *prove* this fact in a Court of law.

7. Further I found that two plates of lead containing 30 dies of 3 and 4 annas *respectively, 2 large embossed stamp dies of 2 annas, one of 35½ rupees, and a muster cube of 1,000 rupees stamp are missing. When these dies were taken away it is impossible to say with certainty. They appear to have been sent down to the work-mens' room to serve as masters for other stamp dies to be made from them and never to have been returned into stock. What use has been made of them also it is of course impossible to say, but as the process of impressing the adhesive stamps is exceedingly easy, and the paper they were impressed upon was not required to be water-marked, I have no doubt, Iyasami and his confederates have made a large sum by altering stamps impressed by themselves without authority.

*"Receipt Bill or Draft."

8. I wrote Mr. Hudson who, having always corresponded with this Department on the subject of stamps, I thought was the proper Officer to address, advising that the stock of Mysore labels should be called in and cancelled, and water-marked substituted for bazar paper, and I have heard from him that for the future light-yellow is to be substituted for the present color of Mysore stamps, and that eventually water-marked paper will be used for Court Fee labels.

From the Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent of Stamps in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 42, dated Bangalore, 17th December 1873.

I have the honor, with reference to my letter No. 35 of the 11th instant, to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information a further letter from the Accountant General of Madras No. 604, dated 13th idem, stating in reply to my enquiry that "it is impossible to say whether models have been taken or not" of the Mysore Court Fees stamp labels. I apprehend the same remark may apply to "Receipt Bill or Draft" labels likewise, as it will be remembered that two sets of the dies (values 3 annas and 4 annas) were abstracted by the late Manager of the Accountant General's Stamping Office, and it seems highly probable that he may have had duplicates made of all the dies.

2. The Accountant General states that "nothing would seem to be wrong with respect to General Stamp papers."

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
8th January 1874.

3. Under these circumstances I have the honor to suggest that the Government of India in the Financial Department may be moved to request the Secretary of State for India to have a supply of "Court Fees" labels and "General Stamp labels" manufactured for the Mysore Administration, under the same checks and precautions as are observed in the manufacture of stamp labels for the Government of India

4. I forward in * four sealed packets a sheet of each value of label now in use, as specimens. with special reference to the Kanarese and Persian, inscriptions of the values required.

* No. 1. Court Fees labels, 17 sheets, of values from 1 Anna to 100 Rs.
No. 2. As above.
No. 3. Receipt Bill or Draft, 13 Sheets of values from 1 Anna to 6 Rs.
No. 4. As above.

The words "Government of Mysore Court Fees" are required on one set of labels, and I propose to have "Mysore General Stamp" on the other set, instead of "Mysore Receipt Bill or Draft", in order that these labels may be used not only for Receipts Bills and Drafts but for all the purposes for which the use of labels is authorized by the General Stamp Act, 1869. I would recommend an entirely new and more elaborate design and a different color from the green and orange labels now in use. The devices and colors may be left to the selection of the India Office.

5. I also enclose two indents for the number of labels required. They provide for a two years' supply, and in order to their early introduction it may be requested that one half be sent out as soon as ready to the care of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Madras, who will land and forward the packages unopened to this office.

6. It remains to consider what further precautions may now be advisable to prevent the currency of the labels supposed to have been surreptitiously manufactured, whether from the original dies or from fac similies. It will be remembered that the use of 3 annas and 4 annas receipt labels has been interdicted by the Chief Commissioner's Notification, dated 4th December, and the Court Fees labels are required under Notification of 6th idem to be initialled by an Officer of the Court or Treasury selling them. It has also been proposed to supersede the present Court Fees labels by others of a different color, but as it now appears that the dies themselves may have been imitated, it becomes necessary to supersede the present Mysore labels as soon as possible.

7. The Superintendent of Stamps at Madras has informed me (see copy of his demi-official of 15th instant enclosed) that he can supply Government of India Court Fee labels to a certain extent for use in Mysore, and I now beg to suggest that the Government of India, in the Financial Department, may be moved by the Chief Commissioner to authorize the use of such labels and Receipt Bill or Draft labels in Mysore with the word "Mysore" printed across each label, until such time as special Mysore labels can be obtained from England. The Mysore Government to pay the cost price of the labels.

8. Should the Government of India be pleased to sanction the above proposal, authority may also be asked for this office to obtain supplies of both descriptions of labels from the Superintendent of Stamps at Madras. I propose on receipt of a sufficient supply to have the present stock of Mysore labels (Court Fees and Receipt Bill or Draft) destroyed, as well as the dies.

Indent for Mysore Court Fees (Adhesive) Labels required for the Mysore Administration :—

Values.	Number of Labels	Inscription.—"Mysore Government Court Fees," with values in English, Kanarese and Persian.	Remarks.
1 Anna	1,50,000		The present Mysore Court Fees labels are in sheets containing 30 labels each. This indent assumes that the new labels may be printed in sheets of 50 or 100 each, but should any other round number be more convenient, it may be adopted, *whole* sheets being sent of each value, and the total number of each value being as near as possible the number now indented for.
2 „	50,000		
3 „	5,000		
4 „	1,00,000		
6 „	20,000		
8 „	3,00,000		
12 „	25,000		
1 Rupee	1,00,000		
2 „	50,000		2. It is also requested that one-half the quantity of each value indented for, may be supplied as soon as ready, and the other half as soon after as practicable.
4 „	6,000		
5 „	6,000		
7 „	5,000		
10 „	5,000		
20 „	5,000		
40 „	1,000		
70 „	1,000		3. Labels are not wanted above the value of 100 rupees, as they are rarely required and can be made up by labels of the next value.
100 „	500		

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 8th January 1874.

Indent for Mysore General Stamp (Adhesive) Labels—

Values.	Number of Labels.		Remarks.
1 Anna	500,000	Inscription.—"Mysore General Stamp," with values in English, Kanarese and Persian.	See remarks 1—2 in indent for Mysore Court Fees labels.
2 „	5,000		
3 „	5,000		
4 „	5,000		
6 „	2,000		
8 „	2,000		
12 „	2,000		
1 Rupee	2,000		
1½ „	2,000		
2 „	2,000		
3 „	2,000		
4 „	2,000		
6 „	2,000		

From the Accountant General, Madras, To the Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent of Stamps, Mysore, Stamping Department, No. 604, dated Fort St. George, 13th December 1873.

Vide your office letter No. 34, dated 11th December 1873.

The undersigned has the honor to state that the Manager cannot be said to have had uncontrolled access to the dies, but nevertheless being considered highly trustworthy by the Assistants in charge, he was not looked after as much as he ought to have been, and therefore it is impossible to say whether models have been taken or not. Nothing would seem to be wrong with respect to general stamp papers.

From the Superintendent of Stamps, Madras, To the Deputy Accountant General, Mysore, dated 15th December 1873.

I can let you have the supply of Court Fee labels you require. Three and four annas are the only values about which I have any doubt. My stock of them is small, and I have had to obtain a supply of them, from Calcutta and Bombay. If, however, I know what quantity you will require of each of them, I can tell you precisely whether I can spare it or not. Of all the other values I have enough in store. In the event of my stock of 3 and 4 annas not admitting of my letting you have the quantities you may ask for, you will have to draw upon Calcutta for the 4 and probably upon Bombay for the 3 annas.

I imagine you will arrange for the word "Mysore" being printed across the label in your office.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following letter be forwarded to the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 5579—Finl. 31, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 8th January 1874.

No. 5579.
Fin. 31.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 8th *January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to forward for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a copy of the* marginally noted letters having reference to a case of fraudulent mis-appropriation of certain stamp labels and dies belonging to the Mysore Government, by certain employés of the Accountant General's Office at Madras, and to submit the following proposals for the favorable consideration of His Excellency in Council.

*From the Accountant General, Madras, No. 92, dated the 13th December 1873.
From the Dy. Accountant General of Mysore, No. 42, dated the 17th idem.

2. The Deputy Accountant General of Mysore, it will be seen, suggests that the "Court Fees" labels and "General Stamp" labels required for use in Mysore may in future be manufactured in England under the same checks and precautions as are observed in the manufacture of stamp labels for the Government of India. The Officiating Chief Commissioner considers the proposal highly desirable, and solicits that the Secretary of State may be moved to have a supply of the labels manufactured according to the two indents appended to the Deputy Accountant General's letter which accompanies, and, in view to the early introduction of the labels, to have one half of the quantity despatched as soon as ready to the care of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Madras, who will land and forward the packages unopened to the Deputy Accountant General of Mysore.

3. Accompanying this letter are 4 sealed packets containing a sheet of each value of label now in use in Mysore, which are forwarded as specimens with special reference to the Kanarese and Persian inscriptions of the values required. The words "Government of Mysore Court Fees" should be inscribed on one set of labels, and "Mysore General Stamp" on the other set in lieu of the words "Mysore Receipt Bill or Draft." The designs to be adopted should, I am to observe, be of an entirely new and more elaborate description, and the color should also be changed from the present green and orange, the selection of both the devices and colors being left to the India Office.

No. 1. Court Fees labels, 17 sheets of values from 1 anna to Rs. 100.
No. 2. As above.
No. 3. Receipt bill or draft, 13 sheets of values from 1 anna to Rs. 6.
No. 4. As above.

4. Pending the arrival of the new stamp labels and in order to prevent the currency of the labels supposed to have been surreptitiously manufactured, it is proposed to at once substitute Government of India "Court Fees Labels" and "Receipt Bill or Draft Labels" with the word "Mysore" printed across each label for the "Court Fees" and Receipt Bill or Draft" labels at present in use in Mysore which will be re-called and destroyed. The sanction of His Excellency in Council is solicited to this measure and to the Deputy Accountant General obtaining supplies of both description of labels referred to from the Superintendent of Stamps at Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 16th January 1874.

From the Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2410—253, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1874.

I have the honor to submit herewith for the information of the Chief Commissioner, an appeal petition, together with the papers * marginally noted, relative to the discharge of Killedar Gulam Mohadin of the Hassan District.

* 1. Proceedings of this Court, dated 20th June 1873.
2. Petition by appellant addressed to Captain Shaw, Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

2. It may be perceived that the appellant was discharged for intellectual incapacity, and on that ground the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan is justified in stating that the man cannot, as of right, claim either a pension or gratuity, for, by the Civil Pension Code these are given only to men invalided, (as quite worn out) or to competent men displaced by the reduction of an establishment.

3. This case is that of a man not dismissed for any overt misconduct, but discharged because, by a precise procedure in criminal matters and a more careful administration of law, an amount of education is demanded in an officer of his position than was ever demanded or even dreamt of at the time he was entertained, and which at his age he is unable to acquire.

4. It is quite fitting that he should be removed from an appointment with the exigencies of which he cannot keep pace, but I trust that some consideration may be shewn to him on the ground that he has spent 18 of the best years of his life in the service of Government, and appears in his sphere of duty to have done faithful service ; he was not dismissed for any moral wrong or wilful fault, but solely for the reason stated in the preceding para.

5. I do not propose that his application for gratuity be admitted at the full rates, for that would not only give him a sum * largely disproportionate to his merits and capacity for further work, but it would I think establish a wrong principle (tending to the encouragement of avowal of incompetency, or of disinclination to qualify for future service), and with a re-organization of the Police now impending I am anxious that such cases (many of which may be expected) of discharge on the ground of intellectual or general incapacity for Police service, may be determined on a precedent that may be accepted as a guide for the future.

* Viz., 35 × 18 = 630.

6. I therefore beg to propose for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner that this application and other similar ones may be met, in the case of Killedars, &c., by the grant of one-third of the ordinary gratuity.

Proceedings of the Offg Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, dated 20th June 1873.

Read the entire proceedings * connected with Sessions Case No. 3 of 1873, on the file of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.

* Herewith returned.

Read also the proceedings of a Police enquiry held by the Killedar of the Belur Taluk, in a case of house-breaking reported on 29th December 1872.

Read also letters Nos. 28 and 41, dated 28th April last, and 3rd May last, from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, and all their enclosures.

In these papers four instances of serious delay and want of energy on the part of Gulam Mohadin, Killedar of the Belur Taluk, are brought to notice, namely:—

1. In a case of dacoity committed at Mud Sosi Hosamane Koppal, in the Belur Taluk, on the 14th September 1872, the Killedar more than a month after the commission of the offence, caused 11 persons to be arrested, 6 of whom were ultimately placed before the Magistrate for enquiry on the 20th December 1872, after they had been in the custody of the Police for two months.

On the 31st October 1872, the Killedar applied for orders to keep some of the persons arrested in custody for additional enquiry and in the hope of obtaining further information, and no orders were apparently issued by the Assistant Commissioner on receipt of this report.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
16th January 1874.

Regarding the final disposal of the other five persons arrested, there is no information in the papers submitted. It only appears that one of the eleven individuals apprehended by the Killedar was finally convicted. The Killedar's enquiry extended over a period of more than 2 months, and the whole case shews on his part supineness and want of energy and knowledge of his work.

II. A complaint of theft of some toddy was referred by the Amildar for enquiry to the Killedar on the 21st February 1873, but he only examined the complainant on the 28th idem, and nothing further was done till the 16th of March, and on the 19th of March, the prisoners were arrested, and having been placed before the Magistrate on the 25th, were discharged by him on the following day.

III. Another complaint of theft referred to the Killedar for enquiry on the 27th February was not taken up by him till the 18th of March.

IV. In a case of house-breaking said to have been committed on the 29th December 1872, the Killedar arrested two persons on suspicion on the 30th idem, and notwithstanding that no evidence of any kind was available against these persons, and in the absence of the requisite authority from a Magistrate, he kept them *in custody* for a prolonged period, and only released one on the 12th, and the other on the 14th January 1873, submitting his final report * after a delay of nearly another month on the 7th February 1873.

* Dated 30th January 1873.

This man is evidently unfit for his appointment; he must be removed at once, and a competent man appointed. If he is entitled to gratuity or pension, his name may be added to the list already submitted, but if not he must be discharged.

From the late Killedar of the Belur Taluk, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

That your humble petitioner Gulam Mohadin, the late Killedar of the Belur Taluk, begs to bring the following into your consideration.

That he has been a Government servant for about 18 years, during which period he had discharged the duties with due care and attention to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. Owing to his misfortunes he was recommended by Captain Cumming to be dispensed with his services on account of some delay in Police cases, though he was not responsible for the same, which was sanctioned by the Judicial Commissioner. The Judicial Commissioner directed that the petitioner be recommended for pension, if he is entitled, otherwise for gratuity; but the petitioner has not been favored with any. Therefore he humbly begs to take his poor circumstances into consideration and do him justice.

No. 5764—Finl. 487, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner observes that the Killedar is shewn to have been a thoroughly incapable official. The instances cited by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, in his proceedings, dated 20th June 1873, plainly shew that the man was utterly unfit for Police work. "Supineness, want of energy and knowledge of his work" are rightly laid to his charge, and this after 18 years experience. Mr. Gordon therefore sees no reason for a departure from the rules regarding gratuity or pension, in favor of a man who richly merited discharge from the Police under any system, and who has been probably treated indulgently, in having been retained in service and paid for so long.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 16th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Dept. No. 525—Finl. 51, dated 1st December 1873.

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1716—154, dated 4th July 1873, on the subject of the Money Order Office at Saklespur, I have the honor to forward herewith for submission to the Chief Commissioner, copy of docket No. 807, dated 11th ultimo, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, together with its enclosure, *viz.*, copy of letter of 31st ultimo, addressed by the Joint Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, Manjarabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, soliciting the re-opening of the Money Order Office at Saklespur.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 807, dated 11th November 1873.

This office docket No. 424, dated 18th July 1873.

In continuation of the above, and with reference to the Chief Commissioner's order, Genl. No. 2476—Finl. 231, dated 11th August 1873, transmits for submission to the Chief Commissioner, the enclosed copy of letter of the 31st ultimo, addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, by the Joint Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, Manjarabad, received with one from the latter to this office of the same date, a copy of which is also enclosed, on the subject of the re-opening of a Money Order Office at Saklespur.

From the Joint Honorary Secretary, To the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General of India, dated Manjarabad, 31st October 1873.

I have the honor to forward the correspondence between myself and the Government of Mysore regarding the re-establishment of the Money Order Office at Saklespur, the chief town of the Manjarabad Taluk, and should feel greatly obliged if you would lay the same before His Excellency the Governor General for his favorable consideration. I am desired to explain to you that Saklespur is situated in the centre of the coffee-planting district, and that within a radius of 20 miles; there are upwards of 22 European and many East Indian residents, who are put to great inconvenience by the total absence of any means of transmitting small sums of money, the only Money Order Office at present being at Hassan, 21 miles from the nearest plantation, and from 40 to 50 miles from the majority of estates.

I need scarcely remark that currency notes are notoriously unsafe in transmission through the Anché. You will see by the correspondence forwarded, that the Chief Commissioner in his first reply to me stated that should the Deputy Commissioner shew special reasons for re-considering the question "he is at liberty to open it"; but on my representing the matter to him, and convincing him of the desirability of re-establishing the Money Order Office, the Chief Commissioner still considered sufficient grounds had not been adduced.

With reference to Colonel Meade's observation, that there are doubtless many places in the Province where similar inconvenience is experienced, owing to the want of a Money Order Office, I am desired to state that the Members of our Association consider that Colonel Meade is laboring under a misapprehension, as Saklespur being the centre of this large coffee-producing district, there are very extensive monetary transactions among both the European and Native residents.

I trust that His Excellency the Governor General will understand the great inconvenience to which the residents around Saklespur are put from the absence of the Money Order Office, and that he will cause the same to be re-opened.

From the Joint Honorary Secretary, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, dated Manjarabad, 31st October 1873.

I have the honor to forward for transmission to the Chief Commissioner, copy of a letter addressed to the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General, on the subject of the establishment of the Money Order Office at Saklespur, the want of same being so greatly felt, that it was resolved at our last meeting, to address the Supreme Government on this subject.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 16th January 1874.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Deputy Accountant General, Mysore, Genl. No. 5066—F. 431, dated Bangalore, 6th December 1873.

Letter No. 525—51, dated 1st December 1873, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, forwarding certain correspondence on the subject of the re-opening of a Money Order Office at Saklespur

Forwards the above in original for report as to number of Money Orders issued at Saklespur before the Office was abolished.

Enclosures to be returned.

From the Deputy Accountant General and Controller, Money Order Department, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 211, dated Bangalore, 8th December 1873.

In reply to your docket No. 5066—431 of the 6th instant, I have the honor to annex a memo of the number and amount per annum of the Money Orders which were issued by the late Saklespur Money Order Agency, during the entire period of its existence. The largest number issued in any year was 269, and the income by commission fees, Rs. 134—14—0.

Enclosures returned.

I would solicit attention to my letter to your address, No. 119, dated 29th July 1873, in which I pointed out the objection to establishing a Money Order Office at the Taluk Sub-Treasury, and the alternative arrangement which exists in Mysore, of obtaining Money Orders by paying the amount into the Taluk Sub-Treasury, and then obtaining a Money Order thereafter from the District Treasury at Hassan.

Memo.

Year.	Number of Money Orders issued.	Amount.	Commission Fees.	Number of Money Orders paid.	Amount.
1868—69	128	3,637 10	45 6 0	56	7,179 10
1869—70	251	12,214 5	134 14 0	11	889 13
1870—71	231	8,749 2	101 12 0	25	1,577 15
1871—72	269	8,729 3	105 8 0	13	477 8
1872—73 up to December 1872 ...	191	6,689 2	82 6 0	8	463 4

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, No. 5187—F. 449, date Bandgalore, 13th December 1873.

Referring to your No. 807 of the 11th ultimo, to the address of the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, on the subject of re-opening a Money Order Office at Saklespur, I am directed to enquire if a respectable Government employé is available at Saklespur who could be induced, in addition to his own duties, to undertake the work of a Money Order Agent in return for the commission fees.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 559, dated Hassan, 31st December 1873.

In reply to your letter, General No. 5187—Finl. 449 of the 13th instant, I have the honor to state, for the Chief Commissioner's information, that the Amildar of Manjarabad having reported that there is no one available at Saklespur competent to undertake the work of Money Order Agent there, I have directed a transfer of appointments between the Maramat Gumasta of my office and a Revenue Gumasta of the Manjarabad Taluk, as the former is acquainted with English and can undertake the duties of the Money Order Agency. His name is Manjarabad Nanjundaiya.

From the Deputy Accountant General and Controller, Money Order Department, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 233, dated Bangalore, 9th January 1874.

With reference to the letter of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, No. 559, dated 31st ultimo, suggesting the appointment of a Gumasta named Majarabad Nanjundaiya as Money Order Agent at Manjarabad, I have the honor agreeably to your request to report that, in my opinion, such an arrangement would be most inadvisable. A Money Order Agent is at liberty to draw Money Orders to any amount, though each order is limited to Rs. 150, and thus has the means by collusion with a correspondent at another station or otherwise of defrauding the Government to a considerable extent before it could be possible for this office to discover the fact from his accounts. This among other considerations led to the abolition of separate agencies and the transfer of the duties to District Treasury Officers. At Saklespur the local Treasury Officer is an Amildar, an official who could not undertake the work himself consistently with his other duties, which frequently oblige him to quit the station.

(Papers returned.)

2. Unless an Assistant Commissioner or other Gazetted Officer be located at Manjarabad and appointed to the duty of a Money Order Agent, I submit that it would be hazardous to open a Money Order Office there, and I would suggest that the memorialists in the present case may be reminded that the Treasury is open to them to pay in money for orders which are procurable from the District Treasury, as well as for the payment of orders drawn in their favor, in the manner described in my letter to your address of 29th July last, No. 119. In order to avoid unnecessary delays, the District Treasury Officer, Hassan, may also be specially instructed to expedite the issue and payment of such orders and use every endeavour to obviate inconvenience.

Ordered, that the following letter, No. 5774—32, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874, be despatched to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 5774.
32.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 16*th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to forward copy of a memorial addressed to the Government of India on the 31st October last, by the Joint Honorary Secretary to the Mysore Planters' Association, Manjarabad, soliciting the re-opening of the Money Order Office which had been abolished at Saklespur, and to submit the following observations on the subject of the memorial.

2. Under instructions from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 3103, dated 30th September 1872, all separate Money Order Agencies were abolished, and among them, the one which existed at Saklespur. As the Amildar was called away frequently from his Head Quarters, and as the rules and forms to be observed in issuing and paying orders were beyond the capacity of the Amildar and his establishment, the Taluk Treasury, without being constituted a separate Agency, was made like all other Taluk Treasuries, a subsidiary Agency to the Money Order Office at the District Head Quarters. By this arrangement, an applicant for a Money Order pays the money and commission into the Taluk Treasury, and is supplied with a Money Order on his presenting the Taluk receipt at the District Head Quarters' Office.

3. The Mysore Planters' Association memorialized the Chief Commissioner through their Joint Honorary Secretary for re-opening the Money Order Office at Saklespur; but Colonel Meade was obliged with regret to negative their request, as a Money Order Agent can in more ways than one defraud Government without being detected for some time, and therefore the duties of issuing and paying orders cannot safely be entrusted to any officer of lower rank and responsibilities than those attaching to an Assistant Commissioner or other Gazetted Officer. It has further been ascertained that there is no Government official at Saklespur to whom the duties of Money Order Agent could safely be entrusted.

4. The Officiating Chief Commissioner, while desirous of meeting the wishes of the coffee planters to any reasonable extent, sees no reason to make any recommendation on their behalf.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 16th January 1874.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3158, dated Bangalore, 9th December 1873.

I have the honor to submit in original a letter from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 682 of the 24th November, with its enclosures, forwarding the Municipal Budget estimates of the taluk kasbas of the Hassan District, for the year 1874—75.

The form adopted is that which was in use before the issue of the Chief Commissioner's Circular Memo No. 4030—79, dated 19th October 1872, but it seems suitable under the present circumstances of these Municipalities, as they have only been established since November 1873, and consequently the columns headed as per *margin in the new form cannot be filled in. The old form has the recommendation of providing concisely in a single sheet of foolscap paper for the actuals and estimates of all the taluks of a District, an arrangement which seems sufficient for all practical purposes where the receipts and expenditure are but small. The new form would require a sheet for each taluk.

*Actuals of past year, 1872—73.
Do. of first 6 months of current and past year.

From the Officiating Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, No. 682, dated Mysore, 24th November 1873.

I have the honor to forward for the Chief Commissioner's sanction, Municipal Budget for taluk kasbas in the Hassan District, for the year 1874—75, together with copy of letter No. 836 of the 15th instant from the Deputy Commissioner, from which it will be observed that the difference between the amounts provided for in the current and coming years' Budgets is sufficiently explained.

2. No changes have been made either in the number of articles or rates of taxation.

The minor alterations in the Conservancy Establishment entered in the Budget may be allowed to stand, as they are required for the proper performance of the work.

3. The only point requiring special mention is the extension of the Municipal limits to the village of Marasu, about ½ a mile from Alur, which I request you will bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner when submitting the papers for his sanction and which I think is advisable.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 836, dated Hassan, 15th November 1873.

With reference to your docket No. 269, dated 13th October 1873, I have the honor to submit, herewith, the taluk kasba Municipal Budgets, for the year 1874—75, in the forms No. 1 and 2, as directed.

2. As the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the Budgets of the taluk kasba Municipalities in this District, and to the reduction of the various items in the Budgets by one half of the amount, was received rather late, commencement was made only on the 1st instant. Hence the column "actuals" for 1872—73 in the present Budget has been omitted, while in the column "sanctioned estimate for 1873—74," the proportionate amounts based (at discretion) both on the reduction referred to in the previous para, and upon the charges likely to be incurred within the end of the year, has been shewn.

3. The estimate for 1874—75 has been framed upon information obtained from Amildars after careful scrutiny; but I regret there is no data to work on, as there are no actuals on which the estimate can be struck.

4. Details of the Conservancy Establishment are given in the appendix A attached to the forms, with explanatory remarks in cases of increase against the last year's Budget at the foot of the statement.

5. The Maharajdurga Amildar having requested permission to extend the Municipal improvements to the village of Marasu, 6 by ½ mile distance from Alur market, where some rich merchants dealing in cloth reside in order to secure sufficient fund from duty on cloth imported from Her Majesty's Territory, provision for additional sweepers are made in the Budget, and pending your sanction, the Amildar has been directed to consider the village referred to as part of Alur, as far as Municipality is concerned, as otherwise it is apprehended that funds sufficient to effect necessary improvements will not be available.

6. Some of the Amildars have very earnestly requested that the Town Mohatarfa may be allowed to be credited to Municipality; while others suggest the levy of different taxes, such as "Kachra tax" tax on oil seeds, &c. may be instituted; but I am of opinion that these propositions should be left alone, until a fair experiment of the present operations have been made.

7. In conclusion, I beg to submit that I was not able to submit the Budgets earlier, as I had to await information from Amildars.

Hassan District—Municipal.—Budget Estimate of Municipal Receipts in Taluk Towns for 1874—75.

Description.	Manjarabad.			Maharajdurga.			Arkalgud.			Attikuppa.			Belur.			Chamarayapatna			Nagamangala.			Harnhalli.			Narsipur.		
	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.
Municipal House Tax																											
Octroi Duties on—																											
Cloth from Her Majesty's Territory.	...	40	60	..	100	200	...	125	350	...	...	100	...	100	200	..	250	750	...	100	150	...	125	300	...	150	415
Betel-leaves																											
Tobacco																											
Cocoanuts																											
Pepper																											
Cardamom																											
Other Articles																											
Tax on Bricks and Tiles ...																											
Rents of Market Stalls, &c. ...																											
„ Bandy Stands																											
„ Proceeds of fines on Stray cattle.	...	60	490	...	19	8	..	133	200	...	94	200	...	99	198	...	50	100	...	50	80	..	100	200	...	50	30
„ Manure	...	10	50	..	3	20	...	25	60	,	5	10	..	6	12	...	25	35	...	50	50	...	3	5	...	5	10
„ Building Sites	...	5	50	...	..	...	..	5	10	...	10	10	...	2	50	...	15	60	...	50	50	...	10	20	...	7	10
„ Town Amarayi	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	...	5	9	..	1	1	...	13	13	...	5	5	...	...	..
Sale of Fort-stones	..	..	..	.	...	..	..	3	5	...	....	...	...	3	5	...	5	...	...	5	30	...	25	50	...	...	...
Fines for Breach of Municipal Rules.																											
Miscellaneous.																											
Contributions from the inhabitants.	...	179	..	..	150	..	...	25	...	...	11	..	...	100	..	...	85	...	...	30	25	...	52	...	...	75	...
Total.....	..	294	650	...	272	228	...	316	625	...	120	327	..	338	474	...	431	946	...	278	398	...	320	580	...	287	465
Balance on the 31st March.....	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	...	294	650	...	272	228	...	316	625	..	120	327	...	338	474	...	431	946	...	278	398	..	320	580	...	287	465

Hassan District—Municipal.—Budget Estimate of Municipal Charges in Taluk Towns for 1874—75.

Description.	Manjarabad.			Maharajdurga.			Arkalgud.			Attikuppa.			Belur.			Channarayapatna			Nagamangala.			Harnhalli.			Narsipur.		
	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.	Actuals for 1872—73.	Sanctioned estimate for 1873—74.	Proposed estimate for 1874—75.
Original Works.																											
Town Buildings, cart stands ...	...	..	..	...	81	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Markets	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Street drains, Rubbish depôts, &c....	...	158	302	...	71	...	...	125	205	...	60	123	...	146	90	..	220	514	...	116	74	...	200	340	..	107	93
Water Supply	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total Original. ...	...	158	302	..	152	...	...	125	205	...	60	123	..	146	90	...	220	514	...	116	74	...	200	340	...	107	93
Repairs.																											
Town Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paving and Streets	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Supply	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
Total Repairs	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Establishment.																											
Conservancy Establishment ...	...	132	336	..	114	216	...	186	408	...	60	192	..	186	372	...	210	420	..	156	312	..	114	228	..	180	360
Market Establishment	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Octroi Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...
Municipal House tax Establishment.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Cattle Pound do. ...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Office Establishment	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingent Charges	..	4	12	...	6	12	..	5	12	...	...	12	..	6	12	...	1	12	...	6	12	...	6	12	...	...	12
Total Establishment.....	...	136	348	...	120	228	...	191	420	...	60	204	..	192	384	...	211	432	...	162	324	...	120	240	...	180	372
N. B.—Details of the Establishments and Contingent Charges are entered in Appendix A. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....		294	650	.	272	228	...	316	625	...	120	327	...	338	474	...	431	946	...	278	398	...	320	580	...	287	465

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 20th January 1874.

No. 5759—FINL. 63, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The Municipal Budgets of the Taluk Kasbas of the Hassan District, for the year 1874—75, are herewith returned duly sanctioned, to the Commissioner of Ashtagram.

The proposal to extend the Municipal limits of Alur, the Head Quarters of the Maharajdurga Taluk so as to include also the village of Marasu situated within the distance of half a mile from the former, is approved. The increase to the Municipal revenue anticipated by the measure should be stated.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3468, dated Bangalore, 14th January 1874.

With reference to the accompanying letter No. 831 of 9th instant, this day received from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, with a bill (to be returned) from Captain Mackenzie, Assistant Commissioner, on account of mileage in connection with his duties at the Camp of Exercise, I have the honor to request the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the travelling allowance which Captains Ludlow and Mackenzie should draw while so employed.

2. It appears to me that, from the date on which those officers entered upon their duties, they are eligible for an allowance of 5 Rs. per diem for each day they were in the Camp, the distance from Head Quarters, Bangalore, being more than 5 miles.

3. Mileage for preliminary visits may be appropriate, but according to rule should be drawn at 3 annas per mile and not 8 annas, there being railway communication with the Camp.

4. I may add that this and other extra charges incurred by this Government on account of the Camp of Exercise, will be recoverable from the Government of India according to recent orders.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, Rev. No. 831, dated Bangalore, 9th January 1874.

In forwarding herewith Captain Mackenzie's mileage bill for Rs. 24—0—0, has the honor to enquire from what funds the amount is to be met, Captain Mackenzie being on general duty.

No. 5830—FINL. 496, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The Deputy Accountant General's recommendations in regard to the amount of batta and mileage to be drawn by Captains Ludlow and Mackenzie, while on duty at the Camp of Exercise, are approved and sanctioned.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 21st January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 589—Finl. 59, dated Yelwal, 14th January 1874.

In forwarding herewith for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, copy of *letter No. 29, dated 7th instant, together with a supplemental estimate amounting to Rs. 4,982 on account of the work establishment, &c., from Mr. Sanderson, Officer in charge of the Elephant Keddas in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, I have the honor to state that I am of opinion that sanction should be granted for the continuance of Mr. Sanderson's operations up to the end of the current year. But I doubt the advantage of employing a European Overseer, unless Mr. Sanderson happens to know a man with the necessary special qualifications. One or two good natives would I think answer better. The failure up to date has not been caused by any want of energy or intelligence on Mr. Sanderson's part, but solely in my opinion to want of experience on the part of the natives employed in the work.

*With a plan.

Copy of Mr. Sanderson's journal from 16th to 31st December 1873, is herewith forwarded.

From Mr. G. P. Sanderson, in charge of the Elephant Keddas, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 29, dated Camp Mole, 7th January 1874.

I have the honor to request sanction for an extension of 8 months' preliminary trial for the Kedda Department, and to enclose an estimate for Rs. 4,982 for the period, *viz.*, from March 1st to 31st December 1874. The expenditure for September, October and November was Rs. 2,070, the estimate now in hand for December, January and February Rs. 1,780, which, with the present estimate, *viz.*, Rs. 4,982, will, if all expended, give a total expenditure of Rs. 8,832 up to the end of the year. At the present high prices, and increasing scarcity of elephants, 7 or 8 ordinary elephants would repay the expenditure.

2. Of the six months already sanctioned as a trial, two were taken up in the preparation of the kedda. January and February are almost useless, as by that time the herds leave the plains, and November and December were occupied in gaining little experience which a further trial only can turn to account. Two drives only were undertaken, one of 4 and one of 6 elephants, the latter lot comprising 4 tuskers, and worth not less than Rs. 10,000, were got to within 15 yards of the Kedda and were lost through a mistake of the undisciplined beaters.

3. Having gained some experience we might succeed in another attempt at driving, but from the opportunity I have had of noting the movements of the herds, and the natural advantages of this locality, I feel in a position to recommend other measures which I am convinced will succeed better than driving. To ensure success it will however be necessary to place the Department on a more reliable and substantial footing. I have at present no one under me to carry out any important duty, and I propose that a European Overseer should be sanctioned to assist me: with one officer only in charge, temporary prostration from fever at critical times might cause the loss of a valuable opportunity; and as the cost of the Overseer at Rs. 80 per mensem would only amount to the value of one elephant in a year, the advantage gained in having some one to take my place on an emergency, and at all times be an intelligent assistant, would be well worth the outlay.

4. In addition I propose to keep up a standing establishment of 22 khalihats on Rs. 6 each per mensem, with a daffedar on Rs. 10, and train them thoroughly. The sites of the keddas are in a well populated neighbourhood, from which several hundred men can be raised at two hours' notice, but these are useless without a few trained hands to direct them. It will be seen that the method I propose to adopt in future operations (Paras 6 and 7) only demands manual labor, and it will hardly be in any one's power to mismanage a capture.

5. In the case of the capture of a herd it will be evident an assistant* would be required to help to look after them, and with the help of a trained establishment it is likely casualties would be avoided, the savings from which would more than repay previous expenditure. The cost of the Overseer and establishment for 8 months (Rs. 1,776) would only equal the value of one tusker.

*The Overseer.

6. In the accompanying plan the covers D and E are frequent resorts of elephants from July till October, and occasionally in November and December; they possess natural advantages which only require a little supplementing for enclosing elephants and preventing the exit of any herds that enter them. Cover D is a strip of jungle half a mile long and a few hundred yards wide between the channel and river. The east bank of the river is precipitous, and there are only two crossings into it, and two or three from the channel side. At each end of the cover the channel approaches the river to within 90 and 30 yards.

To secure the crossings, which are amongst large trees, a few cocoanut trees kept at hand to be lashed across is all that is necessary : the bed of the channel, except at the crossings, can be further deepened to render it impassable to elephants : and the bed of the river will be spanned at both ends with chains. When elephants are in the cover a line of men will be thrown across at G and H, and a cross trench at each end completed in a couple of hours. Once enclosed in this cover the herd can be passed in a day or two between the river and channel, through G into Keddah A. The necessary work to cover D can be completed by February 15th at a cost of Rs. 150, and is likely to come into operation during the hot months as elephants occasionally resort to the neighbourhood of the river, especially at the time of the jungle fires on the Biligiriranga Hills.

7. For the preparation of cover E at a cost of Rs. 300 sanction has already been obtained. It is enclosed on three sides by the channel with 3 or 4 crossings which will be barricaded, and a trench thrown across the 4th side on the entrance of a herd.

8. As an illustration of the fearlessness of the herds in this locality. I may mention that 5 years ago, whilst repairing this channel in the hot weather herds of elephants were in covers D and E, regardless of the people working during the day, and that every night they trampled upon the newly thrown-up earth, rolling much of it back into the channel

This is annually the case now I am informed.

Journal of Mr. G. P. Sanderson, in charge of Keddas, for December 10th—31st, 1873.

10th. Eight elephants fed in the paddy fields near camp, but recrossed the river.

13th. A drive was attempted with 6 elephants in Arali Marada cover, but failed : a full report was submitted with this office No. 27 of 14th instant

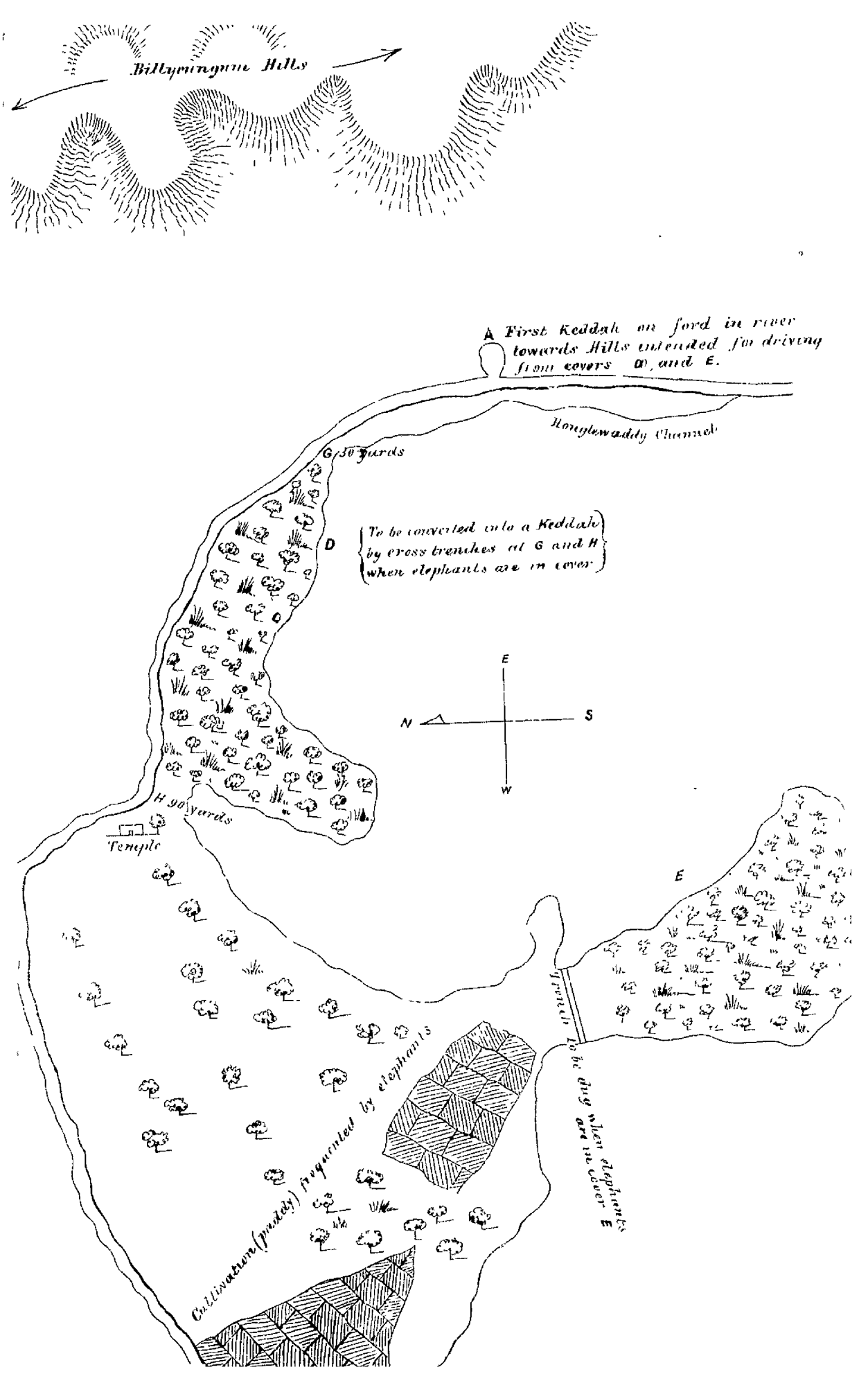
19th. A herd of about 20 elephants with young ones came from the hills to the kedda crossing, fed on the ragi along side the trench, and drank at the river ; they were so quiet that they were not discovered by the watchers for some time when they were driven off. They manifested no alarm at the sight of the trench, grazing on the very edge, and they pulled to pieces a dead fall trap near the kedda. They returned towards the hills.

30th. There is a herd near Attikalpur, a few miles from the kedda, possibly the above elephants.

Estimate—Report.

The accompanying estimate amounting to Rs. 4,982 provides for the preparation of cover D, as a kedda at a cost of Rs. 150, and for the up-keep of one Officer in charge, 1 overseer, 22 khalihats, 1 head khalihat, 2 peons for officer, and presents to trackers and others, for 8 months, *viz.*, from March 1st to December 31st, 1874. The work required to cover D is to deepen the Honglewaddi Channel for 1,400 yards, to cut down the east bank of the river where required, and prepare at the different crossings timber, &c., for barricades to barricade, bed of river, &c.

Items.	No.	Rate per mensem.	Cost for 8 months.
Cover D, Kuradi Halla	1	150	150 ... ...
Officer in charge	1	350	2,800 ... ...
Peons	2	6	96 ... ...
Overseer	1	80	640 ... ...
Head Khalihat	1	10	80 ... ...
Khalihats	22	6	1,056 ... ...
Presents to Trackers, &c.	...	20	160 ... ...
Total Rs.....			4,982 ... ...


Billyringama Hills
A First Keddah on ford in river towards Hills intended for driving from covers D, and E.
Honglewaddy Channel
G 50 yards
D
To be converted into a Keddah by cross trenches at G and H when elephants are in cover
E
N
S
W
H 90 yards
Temple
E
Entrance
To be dug when elephants are in cover E
Cultivation (paddy) frequented by elephants

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 27th January 1874.

No. 5840—FINL. 64, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner authorizes the continuance of Mr. Sanderson's operations for catching elephants, till the 31st of December next, and accordingly sanctions the estimate submitted with the above amounting to Rs. 4,982.

2. Mr. Gordon doubts whether the amount allowed in the estimate for making the river impassable is sufficiently high.

3. As regards the employment of an Overseer in connection with the kedda operations, Mr. Sanderson should state whom he would propose to name.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 511—F. No. 92, dated 8th January 1874.

Your Proceedings No. 2165, F., 22, dated 30th July 1873.

With reference to the above, has the honor to submit herewith for the Chief Commissioner's sanction a supplemental bill for Rs. 12, being the amount of compensation due to the Patels of Channagiri Taluk, for the year 1873—74.

Copy of the Survey Superintendent's letter No. 934, dated 28th December 1873, to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, is enclosed for information.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 934, dated Kadur, the 28th December 1873.

I have the honor to forward a supplementary statement shewing the additional amount of temporary remuneration to be paid to Patels of the Kagina maganı of the Channagiri Taluk.

2. In the statement first received from the Amildar of the above named taluk, emoluments wer shewn when none existed. But the Shanbhogs having complained, and proved that they have not enjoyed emoluments, the additional amount as per accompanying statement has been fixed.

Government of Mysore .. .. Dr.

Supplemental Bill for the payment of remuneration to the village officers of the Shimoga District for the year 1873—74.

Taluk.	Payable to—	Amount.			Total.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.				
Channagiri	Patels.	12	0	0	12	0	0	In accordance with letter No. 934, 28th December 1873, from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, to the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District, copy attached.

No. 5958—FINL. 74, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The payment of Rs. 12 is ordered as requested, on the understanding that the charge forms a portion of the sum of Rs. 3,523—4—0 sanctioned in this Office letter No. 6038—173, dated 29th January 1873, to meet the cost of the temporary scheme for the remuneration of Patels and Shanbhogs in the Channagiri Taluk.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 28th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 613—Finl. 62, dated Mysore, 21st January 1874.

In continuation of my letter No. 602—209, dated 17th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the Chief Commissioner, copy of letter No. 32, dated 16th instant, from Mr. Sanderson, from which it will be seen that, that Officer shot on the 15th instant a tigress supposed to be the man-eater, I therefore request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the disbursement of a reward of Rs. 100 to Mr. Sanderson, if no more human beings are killed within 30 days from the date on which he shot the tigress.

From Mr. G. P. Sanderson, To the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 32, dated Mole, 16th January 1874.

In continuation of my letter No. 31 of yesterday's date regarding the man-eating tiger in this vicinity, I have the honor to report that, a few hours after despatching the same, chance threw the tiger in my way and I shot it, so that this dangerous pest is now removed.

2. I had made arrangements with the Gauda from Punjur, as stated in para 3 of above letter, and despatched him with two of my own men to Iyenpur, as a central point in the tiger's range, and they had got about 2 miles from camp when they saw the tigress, for such she proved to be, dragging a bullock towards a bare granite hill in the middle of cultivated fields which they were crossing. They made her leave the carcass near the foot of the hill, and I was soon on the spot. The tigress had managed to stalk the bullock over open fields without cover of any kind for 200 yards, and my men say the other cattle were looking stupidly on and following the tiger as it dragged off its prey. I made arrangements to watch from behind a small bush about 60 yards from the hill, the only cover available, and as soon as my people left the spot the tigress came down the hill side, and I killed her on the spot.

3. I have since learnt that some Waddars had a narrow escape an hour or two before this in going to the hill to raise slabs, never expecting the tigress to be in such a place, and they had to run for their lives. Since the tigress carried off a woman from the middle of the village of Basvanpur, on the 13th, the dread amongst the people has been so great that the threshing floors with the grain in them have been deserted during the night, people closed their doors at dusk, and even during the day time many ordinary occupations have been quite suspended. There is little doubt from the place where she was lying up, and from other circumstances, that this tigress was the man-eater; she was a full sized tigress 8 feet 6 inches, and in perfect condition, without any lameness or injury to account for her having taken to man-eating.

4. I believe there is another occasional man-eater near Bisalvadi, 10 miles from here in quite another range of jungle; should no one else be killed in this neighbourhood for 10 or 15 days, it will be sufficient proof that this was the man-eater. The people are all quite satisfied of the pest, and have returned even in one day to their ordinary occupations.

No. 6009—Finl. 65, dated Bangalore, 28th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions the payment of a reward of rupees one hundred to Mr. Sanderson, subject to the condition specified in the concluding part of the Commissioner's letter recorded above.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 29th January 1874.

From the Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2445—258, dated Bangalore, 14th January 1874.

As the Deputy Accountant General* appears to require the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the increase of pay to Mr. Hewetson, to which that gentleman is entitled by length of service, I have the honor to request you will obtain the necessary authority for the disbursement.

* Bill herewith forwarded.

2. Mr. Hewetson has fulfilled the conditions required under the terms of the Government letter No. 323 of the 5th December 1868.

No. 6017—FINL. 505, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions the disbursement to Mr. Hewetson, of the increased rate of pay to which he is entitled under the terms of the letter from the Foreign Department No. 323, dated the 5th December 1868, on the understanding that his continuing to draw the increased rate will be subject to the further orders of the Government of India on the point in connection with the proposed reduction of the Police Force.

2. The enclosure of the Judicial Commissioner's letter is returned.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Finl. No. 87, dated 7th January 1874.

Secretary's Circular docket No. 5380—776 of the 23rd ultimo, forwarding copy of Government of India Resolution No. 3461 of the 5th idem.

The undersigned has the honor to request to be favored with orders on para 5 of the above Resolution and on the chief points to which the Deputy Accountant General would desire that the inspection should be directed.

No. 6029—FINL. 508, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—With reference to para 5 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department No. 3461, dated the 5th December 1873, the Deputy Accountant General is requested to submit, for the approval of the Chief Commissioner, a draft letter of instructions to Commissioners of Divisions regarding the inspection of Treasuries.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 29th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. No. 619—Finl. 64, dated Mysore, 22nd January 1874.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, copies of letters Nos. 952 and 990, dated 19th December 1873 and 5th January 1874, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, from which it will be seen that a 1st class Police Daffedar who belonged to the Town Police (Pay Rs. 8) was transferred in the month of May 1873 to the Hassan Taluk in addition to the Police Establishment authorized for it. The pay of this Daffedar from May to 23rd November 1873 amounted to Rs. 54-2-1.

2. As the Deputy Accountant General refuses to pass this expenditure, I request you will have the goodness to obtain the authority of the Chief Commissioner for the same.

3. It would appear from the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 990, dated 5th instant, that the savings effected to Government from the pay of a 2nd class Daffedar whose place was not filled from May to 23rd November 1873 at Rs. 7 per month, were Rs. 47—5—10. Deducting this, the amount spent in excess of the authorized charge is Rs. 6—12—3. This sum can be met from the savings of Rs. 7 effected by the dismissal of another 2nd class Daffedar on the 24th November 1873.

4. The Deputy Commissioner has been requested to refrain from making unauthorized alterations in the fixed establishments in future.

5. A proposition statement is herewith submitted.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 952, dated Camp Nagamangala, 19th December 1873.

Adverting to the remarks passed by the Deputy Accountant General in his statement of objections, copy of which is herewith forwarded, I have the honor to state that, in November 1871 when it was proposed to separate the Town Police from that of the Taluk, the Deputy Accountant General enquired what reduction could be made in the latter; and in reply thereto, a statement was submitted showing as a reduction one Hobladar, three 1st class Daffedars, two 2nd class Daffedars, and twenty-five peons,—the previously authorized strength then being two Hoblidars, five 1st class Daffedars, five 2nd class Daffedars, fifty 1st class peons and fifty 2nd class peons.

2. In May 1873, the Town Police Daffedar (1st class on Rs. 8) was transferred to the taluk on the same pay, on the recommendation of the Amildar, who, as it is evident from his report, failed by an oversight to notice that this transfer was not only in excess of the actual number of 1st class Daffedars, but objectionable.

3. This charge continued only till the 24th November 1873, from which date the number of 1st class Daffedars has been within the authorized number.

4. The number of 1st and 2nd class Daffedars, which stood on the pay bill from 1st May to 23rd November 1873, is given in the margin, from which it will be seen that no heavy loss is sustained by Government on that account; the excess Rs. 6—2—1 may be met from the savings effected by the dismissal on the 24th idem of a 2nd class Daffedar whose place is still vacant.

1st Class Daffedar	...	3
2nd do	...	3

5. Under these circumstances, I request that you will be good enough to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction for the alteration, as desired by the Deputy Accountant General.

6. A proposition statement, in the prescribed form, is herewith submitted.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 990, dated Camp Belur, 5th January 1874.

Your docket No. 756 of the 30th December 1873.

In reply to the above begs to offer the following explanation.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of one 1st class Daffedar charged in excess of the sanctioned strength from May to 23rd and not 24th November 1873 at Rs. 8 per month. ..	54	2	1
Pay of a 2nd class Daffedar whose place was not filled up from May to 23rd November 1873 at Rs. 7 per month	47	5	10
Net loss to Government. ...	6	12	3

On account of the alteration in the number of 1st class Daffedars this excess, *viz.* Rs. 6—12—3 (not Rs. 6—2—1 which is wrong) can be met from the savings of Rs. 7 effected by the dismissal of a 2nd class Daffedar on the 24th November as indicated in para 4 of letter No. 952 of the 19th December.

The Deputy Accountant General's objection extends only to the pay bills for June and July 1873, and as the alteration in question continued from May to 23rd November 1873, it is requisite to obtain the sanction of Local Government for the alteration as directed by the Deputy Accountant General, and not for the disbursement of any pay.

The statements are herewith returned after making the necessary corrections.

Statement shewing the Alteration made in the Establishment of Kavdachar Police in the Hassan Taluk, Hassan District.

No. and date of sanction of the present establishment.		Officer to whom the position belongs.	Nature of charges.		Present Establishment (or Establishment before alteration.)			Proposed Establishment (or Establishment after alteration.)			Ordinary.								Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of propositions for alterations.	Recommendation of the Commissioner.	Orders of the Local Administration.	Remarks.
											Permanent.				Temporary.								
No.	Date.		Details.								Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		Increase per month.		Decrease per month.						
					No.	Rs.	A. P.	No.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.					
1054	2nd November 1871.	Captain E. Shaw, Offg. Dy. Commissioner.	1st Class Daffedars.		2	16	0 0	3	24	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Owing to the transfer of a Town Police Daffedar to the Taluk Police in excess of the actual number of 1st class Daffedars.			The increase can be met from the savings of Rs. 7 which will be effected by the vacancy of a 2nd class Daffedar from 24th November to 24th December 1873.
			2nd Class Daffedars.		4	28	0 0	3	21	0 0	0	0	0	0	*8	0 0	7	0 0					

* Net loss to Government is Rs. 6—12—3, but which can be met from the savings shewn in the column of Remarks.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 29th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. No. 619—Finl. 64, dated Mysore, 22nd January 1874.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, copies of letters Nos. 952 and 990, dated 19th December 1873 and 5th January 1874, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, from which it will be seen that a 1st class Police Daffedar who belonged to the Town Police (Pay Rs. 8) was transferred in the month of May 1873 to the Hassan Taluk in addition to the Police Establishment authorized for it. The pay of this Daffedar from May to 23rd November 1873 amounted to Rs. 54-2-1.

2. As the Deputy Accountant General refuses to pass this expenditure, I request you will have the goodness to obtain the authority of the Chief Commissioner for the same.

3. It would appear from the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 990, dated 5th instant, that the savings effected to Government from the pay of a 2nd class Daffedar whose place was not filled from May to 23rd November 1873 at Rs. 7 per month, were Rs. 47—5—10. Deducting this, the amount spent in excess of the authorized charge is Rs. 6—12—3. This sum can be met from the savings of Rs. 7 effected by the dismissal of another 2nd class Daffedar on the 24th November 1873.

4. The Deputy Commissioner has been requested to refrain from making unauthorized alterations in the fixed establishments in future.

5. A proposition statement is herewith submitted.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 952, dated Camp Nagamangala, 19th December 1873.

Adverting to the remarks passed by the Deputy Accountant General in his statement of objections, copy of which is herewith forwarded, I have the honor to state that, in November 1871 when it was proposed to separate the Town Police from that of the Taluk, the Deputy Accountant General enquired what reduction could be made in the latter; and in reply thereto, a statement was submitted shewing as a reduction one Hoblidar, three 1st class Daffedars, two 2nd class Daffedars, and twenty-five peons,—the previously authorized strength then being two Hoblidars, five 1st class Daffedars, five 2nd class Daffedars, fifty 1st class peons and fifty 2nd class peons.

2. In May 1873, the Town Police Daffedar (1st class on Rs. 8) was transferred to the taluk on the same pay, on the recommendation of the Amildar, who, as it is evident from his report, failed by an oversight to notice that this transfer was not only in excess of the actual number of 1st class Daffedars, but objectionable.

3. This charge continued only till the 24th November 1873, from which date the number of 1st class Daffedars has been within the authorized number.

4. The number of 1st and 2nd class Daffedars, which stood on the pay bill from 1st May to 23rd November 1873, is given in the margin, from which it will be seen that no heavy loss is sustained by Government on that account; the excess Rs. 6—2—1 may be met from the savings effected by the dismissal on the 24th idem of a 2nd class Daffedar whose place is still vacant.

1st Class Daffedar	...	3
2nd do	...	3

5. Under these circumstances, I request that you will be good enough to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction for the alteration, as desired by the Deputy Accountant General.

6. A proposition statement, in the prescribed form, is herewith submitted.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 990, dated Camp Belur, 5th January 1874.

Your docket No. 756 of the 30th December 1873.

In reply to the above begs to offer the following explanation.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of one 1st class Daffedar charged in excess of the sanctioned strength from May to 23rd and not 24th November 1873 at Rs. 8 per month. ..	54	2	1
Pay of a 2nd class Daffedar whose place was not filled up from May to 23rd November 1873 at Rs. 7 per month	47	5	10
Net loss to Government. ...	6	12	3

On account of the alteration in the number of 1st class Daffedars this excess, *viz.* Rs. 6—12—3 (not Rs. 6—2—1 which is wrong) can be met from the savings of Rs. 7 effected by the dismissal of a 2nd class Daffedar on the 24th November as indicated in para 4 of letter No. 952 of the 19th December.

The Deputy Accountant General's objection extends only to the pay bills for June and July 1873, and as the alteration in question continued from May to 23rd November 1873, it is requisite to obtain the sanction of Local Government for the alteration as directed by the Deputy Accountant General, and not for the disbursement of any pay.

The statements are herewith returned after making the necessary corrections.

Statement shewing the Alteration made in the Establishment of Kandachar Police in the Hassan Taluk, Hassan District.

No. and date of sanction of the present establishment.		Officer to whom the position belongs.	Nature of charges.																Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of propositions for alterations.	Recommendation of the Commissioner.	Orders of the Local Administration.	Remarks.
			Details.	Present Establishment. (or Establishment before alteration.)			Proposed Establishment after alteration.)			Ordinary.													
										Permanent.				Temporary.									
										Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		Increase per month.		Decrease per month.							
No.	Date.			No.	Rs.	A. P.	No.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.						
1054	2nd November 1871.	Captain E. Shaw, Offg. Dy. Commissioner.	1st Class Daffedars.	2	16	0 0	3	24	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0			Owing to the transfer of a Town Police Daffedar to the Taluk Police in excess of the actual number of 1st class Daffedars.			The increase can be met from the savings of Rs. 7 which will be effected by the vacancy of a 2nd class Daffedar from 24th November to 24th December 1873.
			2nd Class Daffedars.	4	28	0 0	3	21	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	*S	0 0	7	0 0						

* Net loss to Government is Rs. 6—12—3, but which can be met from the savings shewn in the column of Remarks.

No. 6018—FINL. 66, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The arrangement proposed in the above is sanctioned.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Transfer of Venkatachar, the Deputy Treasurer of Toomkoor, lately accused of complicity in a murder case, from Toomkoor to Hassan or Chitaldroog.* Informing Nundydroog Commissioner that if that individual is not guilty as, inferred by him the step would be unjust and that therefore the Treasurer must remain where he is.	No. 5571—219, dated 8th Jan. 1874.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Experiment with the Cochineal on the Nilgiris.* Directing the Superintendent of the Lal Bagh to carry out Colonel Beddam's suggestions on the subject carefully.	No. 5616—1027, dated 10th Jan. 1874.	...	...	2
5 to 6	*Explanation offered by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Srinivas Rao, as to the circumstances under which he stigmatized as "false" a report of his official superior Mr. Krishnaiengar.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 5614—234, dated 10th Jan. 1874.	...	...	3 to 4
7 to 8	*Punitive Police Force to be employed at the Head Quarters of the Magadi Taluk.* Approving of action taken in the matter by the Nundydroog Commissioner.	No. 5663—222, dated 13th Jan. 1874.	...	..	4 ot 5
9 to 10	*Forced labor in the Malnad, Nagar Division.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 5664—185, dated 13th Jan. 1874.	...	...	5 to 6
11 to 13	*Employment for compensation pensioners.* Submitting a report on the subject to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	No. 5665—156, dated 13th Jan. 1874.	...	...	7 to 8
14 to 16	*Purchase of a house for the young Maharaja at Bangalore.* Submitting a report to the Government of India, as to the circumstances under which no action was taken in the matter of the repair of No. 2 Palace in the Fort of Bangalore for his reception.	No. 5731—159, dated 16th Jan. 1874.	...	...	9 to 10

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
17 to 18	*Bye-law requiring the registration of bandies drawn by a single bullock plying for hire within Cantonment limits.* Sanctioning its adoption as also its extension to the Town Municipality.	No. 5811—1072, dated 20th Jan. 1874.	...	...	11
19 to 20	*Supplemental grant of Rs. 20,000 towards defraying expenses of the illegitimate grandsons of the late Maharaja.* Forwarding copies of Government of India, Foreign Department, despatch sanctioning it to the Guardian to His Highness and the Deputy Accountant General.	No. 178, dated 21st Jan. 1874.	...	...	12
21 to 22	*Officers having recourse to the Courts for vindication of their public acts or their character as public functionaries.* Circulating extract from a despatch on the subject from the Government of India, (Home Department) for general information.	No. 5869—98, dated 23rd Jan. 1874.	...	...	12
23 to 24	*Establishment of a weekly market at Kortigar in the Manjarabad Taluk.* Informing Ashtagram Commissioner that the Chief Commissioner has no objection to the measure, but that he does not at present see the necessity of suspending the levy of sayer duty.	No. 5914—247, dated 24th Jan. 1874.	...	...	13 to 1
25 to 26	*Payment of contributions towards the repair of their tanks by certain ryots in the Bangalore District.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 5915—227, dated 24th Jan. 1874.	...	...	15
27 to 28	*Exemption of members of the Bar and Siledar Regiments from Municipal taxation.* Intimating to President, Town Municipal Commission that the orders passed by Mr. Bowring clearly laid down that they should be exempted, and that therefore the orders were to be carried out without reference to the localities where the Siledars reside.	No. 5916—1082, dated 24th Jan. 1874.	...	...	16
29 to 30	*Amending existing forms of Vital Statistics.* Forwarding Government of India Resolution on the subject to the Deputy Surgeon General for information and guidance in the preparation of the vital statistics of this Province.	No. 5949—1088, dated 26th Jan. 1874.	...	...	17 to 3
31 to 32	*Abstraction of currency notes from a registered letter.* Requesting the Amche Bakshi to place himself in communication with the Ashtagram Commissioner in view to measures being taken to discover the thief.	No. 5948—1087, dated 26th Jan. 1874.	...	...	38 to

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
33 to 34	*Despatch of the Imperial mail bag from the Collegal Imperial Post Office to Mysore viâ Narsipur.* Calling upon the Anche Bakshi to furnish further information before sanction is accorded to his proposal to despatch it soon after the arrival of the bag at Narsipur.	No. 5948—1087, dated 26th Jan. 1874.	...	...	41
35 to 36	*Compassionate gratuity proposed to be granted to the widow of Constable Carney.* Referring the Officiating Judicial Commissioner to the orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 3094, dated 26th September 1873, which bear on the subject.	No. 6030—1103, dated 29th Jan. 1874.	...	...	42
37 to 38	*Improvement of the town of Magadi.* Transferring a letter on the subject from the Nundydroog Commissioner to the Secretary in the Department of Public Works.	No. 6038—1113, dated 30th Jan. 1874.	...	..	43 to 44
39	*Distribution list of Officers serving in this Province and Coorg.* Communicating to Officers concerned the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to its punctual submission to the Government of India.	No. 6072—1114, dated 30th Jan. 1874.	...	...	44

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 8th January 1874.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. G. 171, dated Bangalore, 9th December 1873.

I have the honor to report that I consider, that after the trial which has taken place it is desirable that Venkatachar, the Deputy Treasurer of Toomkoor, should be transferred to another sphere of duty. His removal to Kolar is not expedient, as he is a near relative of the Deputy Commissioner; I would therefore request that the orders of the Chief Commissioner be obtained to his transfer to Hassan or Chitaldroog.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, General Department, No. 5310—G. 209, dated Bangalore, 19th December 1873.

With reference to your letter No. 171, dated the 9th instant, suggesting that Venkatachar, the Deputy Treasurer of Toomkoor, may be transferred to Hassan or Chitaldroog, I am directed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to request that you will be good enough to report whether the evidence adduced against the Treasurer in the recent trial was such as in the opinion of any reasonable man to leave little doubt as to his complicity in the murder.

2. Mr. Gordon considers it possible that this might be established by such a circumstance as the omission of the Treasurer to give early intimation to the Police that the deceased was missing from his house.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. G. 185, dated Bangalore, —December 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 5310—G. 209 of the 19th instant, enquiring as to whether the evidence adduced against the Treasurer in the recent trial was such as in the opinion of any reasonable man to leave little doubt as to his complicity in the Toomkoor murder case, I have the honor to append an extract from my judgment, from which it will be seen that the medical testimony leaves it in doubt whether a murder was actually committed, and of such doubt the prisoner should in all fairness have the benefit.

2. The case itself is involved in mystery, as the story related by the approver and the prisoners who confessed before the Amildar bears such an air of improbability that no reasonable man could place reliance on it. Some suspicion may still remain that a murder may have occurred in a different manner than that related; but this is a mere surmise without a shadow of proof, and it would be wronging an individual to condemn him without tangible reasons.

3. His neglect however to give immediate notice to the authorities of the absence of the deceased speaks against him: the more so as after the dispute of the evening previous he should have had some ground for alarm; but from the evidence adduced it appears he made inquiries from his neighbours and by his peon, and on finding them ineffectual at once wrote to his wife's relatives at Sira, where he alleges he supposed the deceased had gone.

4. From Major Mottet's evidence it is shewn that the Treasurer bore previously a good character as a quiet respectable man. He has however been some time in the service; and should the Chief Commissioner deem it undesirable with the taint of suspicion resting on him to transfer him as recommended to another Division, he might be called on to take his pension.

Sessions Case No. 4 of October 1873.

Government. *vs.* Venkatnarnaiengar. Ramaiengar. Venkatachar. Venkatesaiya.

Summary of Evidence.

The facts of the case as elicited in evidence are as follows:—

On the afternoon of Wednesday the 17th September last one Raghavendrachari (3rd witness) when washing his cloth at the open picota stone built well at the back of Nallappa's Chatrum which is on the high road at the entrance of Toomkoor, let his Chembu (a small brass drinking pot) fall in the well; and offered Era, the cultivator of the garden, 2 annas to take it out. On Era (2nd witness) diving for it he brought a corpse up to the surface and lost no time in making a report about it to the Police. The story of the loss of the Chembu was confirmed by its recovery next day, when Era was made to dive into the

well for it, and it is identified by the owner Raghavendrachari. It is also important to note that the Mille (a small copper drinking cup) said to be missing in the 3rd prisoner's house and to have been lost in the well, could not then be found.

As soon as the information reached the Killedar (the 4th witness) he lost no time in convening a panchayat to hold an inquest on the spot, and on the corpse being raised to the surface of the well, the Amildar of the Taluk (9th witness) and the District Apothecary Mr. Staggs (1st witness) were sent for. The corpse when taken out of the well was in a stooping posture, caused by the head being tied down so as to fall between the knees by a strong hempen cord. The right hand had been placed between the feet, the legs round the ancles, and the hand had been bound together very tightly round in a figure of 8 and the doubled cord had then been passed round by the back of the neck in a loop which was fastened by a knot to the portion of the cord between the legs. The left arm was free hanging by the side according to the testimony of other witnesses, but lying across the breast according to Mr. Staggs' evidence: the fingers were free, not clenched: the tongue which was slightly lacerated was protruding as far as the lips (Mr. Staggs describes it as pushed back) and the end of deceased's waist cloth was lying on it with almost two inches inserted into the mouth leaving however room for water or air to pass down the throat. No external injuries were observed, there was no froth in the mouth, only some slight bloody matter was oozing from the nostrils.

* * *

After these preliminary remarks on the facts and legal conduct of the case, the Court proceeds to fix the points for determination.

First. * * *
Second. * * *
Third. How far the medical testimony supports the view taken by the prosecution?
Fourth. * * *
* * *

Next as to the medical testimony, both Mr. Staggs, the Apothecary, who held the *post mortem* examination, and Dr. Oswald, Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, who was examined as an expert, have both stated that the symptoms as previously described are compatible with cases both of suffocation and of drowning. The strong point for the prosecution is the circumstance of the end of the cloth being found in the mouth of the corpse, although it does not quite bear out the evidence given before the Lower Court by the approver, who stated that a separate piece of cloth was stuffed into the mouth. Both witnesses have deposed that it would have been the natural inclination of a drowning man to free his mouth with the hand he had left free: so Mr Abb's theory that he might have inserted the cloth into his mouth to strengthen his nerve, and that apoplexy may have supervened as he fell into the water, cannot be considered to hold good. Dr. Oswald explains that no such symptoms would have been found on the *post mortem* examination in cases of syncope. The shrivelling of the fingers is a symptom common to drowning; but on the other hand Dr Oswald states that from the disappearance of the tension marks of the ligature, he would suppose that the deceased had been bound after death. He also considers that the impressions of the three fingers on the fore-arm were caused prior to death: and they point more to violence being used to the deceased at the well as described by the approver, than to the hypothesis that they were caused in some previous unknown struggle. The fact that deceased was left-handed, as deposed to by the 8th, 12th, and 18th witnesses for the defence, and the circumstance that the left hand was free, go far to confirm the idea that the deceased tied himself: but then on the other hand there is room for the supposition being entertained that the accused being aware of the peculiarity purposely tied the deceased up in this manner to throw off suspicion from themselves. Dr Oswald has further stated that it is common with determined suicides to tie themselves up even in the elaborate fashion in which the corpse was found, to prevent all possibility of escape: and an experimentalist in this Court has shewn that it was practicable for the deceased to have tied himself up exactly as described by the Apothecary. Still, however, there rests some suspicion of foul play, though much of the above evidence points to suicide by drowning. Under any circumstances the prisoners are entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

* * *

No. 5571—Genl. 219, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner observes that if the Treasurer be supposed to be guilty, mere transfer to another District is not only useless but is a very inadequate notice of his conduct. If he be not guilty, as Major Hill infers, the step would be unjust. Under these circumstances the Treasurer must remain where he is.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 10th January 1874.

From Colonel E. Boddam, on Special Duty, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 63, dated Bangalore, 19th December 1873.

I have the honor to enclose a letter from the Commissioner of the Nilgiris, suggesting that Cochineal insects should be sent for experiment to Mr. Jamieson * with Cactus plants. Kalhatti the place recommended for the experiment, I think, would be a very good one, being out of the range of frost and not so hot as Burliain, or so bleak as Kotagari. I have personally conferred with Mr. Jamieson, and he is ready to receive the plants and Cactus when sent to him at Ootacamund. Therefore, should the Chief Commissioner sanction the arrangement, I would suggest that Mr. Walker be ordered to get a suitable large case ready from among those available at the Lal Bagh and pack a number of Cactus plants with the insects growing on them; also a number of Cactus leaves for propagation, and despatch the whole by train to the terminus at the foot of the Nilgiris and arrange with Mr. Jamieson for their further progress. I will advise Mr. Walker as to the proper mode of packing the Cochineal and the Cactus leaves, &c.

* Superintendent Government Garden, Ootacamund.

From the Commissioner, Nilgiris, To Colonel E. Boddam, on Special Duty, Mysore Commission, Bangalore, No. 203, dated Ootacamund, 17th December 1873.

With reference to your letter of 1st instant, enquiring whether any places on the Nilgiris are suited to the Cochineal insect, I have the honor to inform you that the Superintendent of the Government Gardens is prepared to give them a trial at Kalhatti where Government have a branch garden.

Mr. Jamieson desires that you will be pleased when sending the insects to forward a few plants of the Cactus upon which the insect feeds.

No. 5616—Genl. 1027, dated Bangalore, 10th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Superintendent of the Lal Bagh is requested to carry out Colonel Boddam's suggestions carefully, duly advising Mr. Jamieson of the despatch of the Cochineal insect and Cacti.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, General No. 582—198, G, dated 5th January 1874.

His No. 5105—215 of the 9th December 1873, requesting to call upon Mr. Srinivas Rao to state whether he, when giving evidence in the Toomkoor murder case, stigmatized as "false" a report of his official superior (Mr. Krishnaiengar), and, if so, in what sense he used the expression.

Has the honor to forward, in original, letter No. 1, dated 21st December 1873, with its enclosures from Mr. Srinivas Rao, affording the required explanation.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Srinivas Rao, Assistant Commissioner, Hoonsoor Sub-Division, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 1, dated 21st December 1873.

* * * *

2. I must confess to having, in the course of my examination as witness in the Toomkoor murder case before the Sessions Judge of the Nundydroog Division, made use of the expression to which the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar takes exception. But I feel sure that, if the Chief Commissioner is pleased to refer to the circumstances under which the statement was made, he will readily allow that, in making the statement, I was not only within the privilege accorded to me by law as witness but also acted with

the best of my intentions. After being subjected to a harassing examination, the pleader on behalf of the 1st prisoner asked me the question whether I was not dismissed on the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar who is related to the 3rd prisoner. I suggested to the presiding Judge that the question was not relevant, but as the Court overruled my objection and compelled me to answer, I had to state that I was dismissed upon the false report of the Deputy Commissioner. In thus answering the question it will be apparent to an impartial mind that I did not volunteer any statement injurious to the Deputy Commissioner or acted from ill will, but simply to remove an unmerited stigma which the pleaders for the prisoners were endeavouring to attach to me in a Public Court. I expressed my honest conviction and view of the matter, a view for which I had abundant reasons and which I repeatedly expressed in the petitions which I addressed to the Chief Commissioner remonstrating against my removal.

* * * *

6. In conclusion, I humbly trust that from the foregoing explanation it will be allowed that I had some reason for considering the report of the Deputy Commissioner upon which I was dismissed as not borne out by facts, which is all what I meant when I described it as false, and that I was entirely compelled by circumstances over which I had no control to give expressions to my *bonâ fide* impressions in the case, and that I had no intention whatever to malign the character of, or to cast reflections on, the official conduct of Mr. Krishnaiengar as he supposes.

No. 5644—Genl. 234, dated Bangalore, 10th January 1874.

Order thereon.—Ordered, that extracts of paras 2 and 6 of Mr. Srinivas Rao's explanatory letter, received with the above noted docket, be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division with reference to his letter, dated the 24th November 1873, No. 165, with the request that the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District may be informed that, under the circumstances, the Officiating Chief Commissioner does not consider it necessary to take any further notice of the matter complained of by Mr. Krishnaiengar.

2. Mr. Srinivas Rao is informed that Mr. Gordon accepts his explanation as sufficient, but that officer will see the necessity for being more guarded in future in using expressions regarding a Public Officer, which are capable of a construction very different from that intended.

3. The enclosures of Mr. Srinivas Rao's letter are herewith returned.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 186, dated Bangalore, 6th January 1874.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's orders recorded in his Proceedings, No. 4535—Genl. 188 of 10th November last, I have the honor to submit for information, copy of my docket * to the address of the Judicial Commissioner on the subject of the punitive Police Force to be employed at the Head Quarters of the Magadi Taluk, owing to the assault committed by the ryots on one of the Survey Officials.

*No. 664 of 6th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 664, dated Bangalore, 6th January 1874.

The Judicial Commissioner's docket No. 1975—399 of the 14th November last.

With reference to the above, has the honor to forward copy of a statement prepared by the Superintendent of Police shewing the strength and duration of the punitive Police Force to be employed at the Head Quarters of the Magadi Taluk.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
13th January 1874.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District reports that warrants have been issued for the rateable levy of Rs. 500 from the Pattedars concerned.

Statement shewing the Cost of Additional Police proposed to be quartered as a punitive measure at the Kasba of Magadi owing to the assault committed by the ryots on the Revenue Survey Officials.

No.	Rank.	Cost per mensem.	Period for which propose to be quartered.	Remarks.
1	Daffedar, 1st Class at Rs. 12 ...	12		The clothing of the punitive Police which had been quartered in the old Poor House Road, Bangalore Cantonment, is available for this purpose.
1	Acting do at 9 ...	9		
2	Peons do at 7 ...	14		
8	Do 2nd Class at 6 ...	48	For six months.	
	Total Rs.....	83		
	For six months.. ...	498		

No. 5663—222, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Approved.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Executive Engineer, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division,
No. 4266—1118, dated Shimoga, 8th December 1873.

I have the honor to enclose an Ittille just now received from the Shimoga Amildar in reply to a Rahadari of mine for 10 coolies to carry my traps to Honnali to be in readiness this night.

2. In it the Amildar states that he has received orders from the Commissioner not to supply coolies unless they agree to come of their own free will, and that as he cannot get them to do so, he is unable to supply me with any.

3. It is impossible I can move about on Government duty without coolies for my things, as my tours take me over several parts where a cart cannot travel at all, and even where they can be got to, there are certain articles which cannot be entrusted on a cart, and odds and ends kept to the last moment for the transaction of work, for which a cart with its legitimate load cannot be detained without considerable inconvenience, not only to the performance of Government duty, but to myself.

Coolies get their full wages, and I have never yet received a complaint, and in fact make it a point when meeting them on their return journey, to inquire if they have been paid in full.

It is totally impossible for me to travel about on my duties without coolies, and I request you will take the matter into consideration, and issue orders for their supply when I may want them.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Executive Engineer, Nagar Division,
No. 282, dated Camp Javangondanhalli, 13th December 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 4266—1118, dated the 8th instant, I have the honor to inform you that I regret being unable to meet your views by giving the Amildar orders which will in effect be sanctioning a system of impressment, which is not only illegal, but has been recently as regards the seizure of carts

strongly condemned by the Chief Commissioner. The question is not one of mere payment, but whether free agents are to be impressed for service on every occasion that a Government official leaves Head Quarters on duty.

2. The only exception that can be made as regards impressment is in cases of public emergency, but which cannot be held to apply to the circumstances of the case now under reference. To lessen as much as possible the inconveniences that may arise from discouraging impressment, endeavours will be made to secure the services of a méstri, who will be able to supply carts and coolies on free hire.

No. 5664—Genl. 185, dated Bangalore, 13th January 1874.

Order thereon.—It is to be feared that if the Commissioner's views as expressed in his letter recorded above, on the subject of forced labor, were carried out, Public Officers would simply be unable to travel in the Malnad. Mr. Ricketts is requested to state whether this is the case, and whether he has carefully considered the subject in all its bearings.

2. The circumstances of the Nagar Malnad are so very exceptional, that exceptional measures must be recognized for a time. One of the first fruits of opening out the country must be the diminution of the necessity for having recourse to forced labor. Of course it is most desirable to have only free labor, if that be procurable, and if méstris can be found to provide carts and coolies on hire, they should certainly be employed and forced labor avoided.

3. But the Officiating Chief Commissioner is under the impression that, in many parts of the Malnad, free labor is not obtainable, and in other parts of it the influence of men who are not in favor of opening out the country is used against the efforts of the officers engaged in making roads, &c. Mr. Gordon desires that the Commissioner, with the co-operation of the District Officers, in Kadur especially, will lose no chance of trying to enlist on the side of Government the influential men now opposed to it, the men between whom and the people of much of the Malnad, it may almost be said, the relations of master and slave exist.

4. If the District Officers could induce these men to take up contracts, they would be doing real service, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner would readily sanction the grant of special rewards to such of them as might be induced to come forward to assist.

5. Meanwhile, the Chief Engineer will strongly urge on the Officers of his Department to minimise their wants as much as possible when they move about, to avoid detention of coolies, and to see themselves that the coolies are always fully paid.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th January 1874.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3105, dated Bangalore, 5th December 1873.

I have the honor to submit the following remarks with reference to the Government of India Circular No. 3897, dated 31st October 1873, which was forwarded to me for report with your endorsement No. 4627—659 of the 13th ultimo, regarding the best mode of providing employment for compensation pensioners.

2. It is to be premised that compensation pensions are granted only to men who are thrown out of employment on the reduction of establishments, but who are not declared unfit for further service by a medical certificate, and have not earned a "retiring" pension by 30 years' service since the age of 22. Thus, having regard to the age at which men usually enter the public service in India, a compensation pensioner can seldom be more than 52 years of age at the time of retirement, but he might be as young as 37, service reckoning from the age of 22. In point of fact however I find that out of 80 officials who have received compensations since 1870, none were under 40 years of age, seven were between 40 and 45, and twenty-one between 45 and 50. The rest were above 50.

3. Among the 28 pensioners under the age of 50 the majority are probably still fit for further service, but it might be inadvisable to re-entertain those above that age, except in cases of special fitness.

4. The pensioners of all ages were pensioned before the promulgation in the *Mysore Gazette* of 15th November 1873 of the rule dated 31st October 1873, which laid down that "an officer discharged with a compensation pension may not, on pain of losing his pension, refuse to accept any appointment which the Local Government thinks fit, within 6 months from the date of his discharge, to offer him." I think it is doubtful whether these men could equitably be compelled to take service again, but some may be willing to do so.

5. On the general question considered in the Government Circular, I would remark that usually when establishments are revised or reduced, the least competent of the employés are selected for discharge, and it may not be conducive to the interests of the public service to re-employ them instead of new but more competent men. This is more especially true of posts where special qualifications are necessary. There are however doubtless a large class of posts, such as English and Vernacular Copyists, Taluk Revenue and Judicial Gumastas, in which special knowledge if required is easily attained. It would obviously be desirable when compensation pensioners are to be re-employed, to place them in positions similar to those they lost, both as to duty and pay.

6. On these considerations I would submit the following proposals for Mysore:—

(1.) That as regards existing compensation pensioners, a notification be issued by the Chief Commissioner calling upon those at present under the age of 50 to signify within one month to the Deputy Commissioner of the District or the Head of the Department in which they last served, whether they are desirous of re-entering Government employ, and that each officer concerned shall be required to keep a Register of the names of such of these men as volunteer for further service.

(2) That as regards future compensation pensions, a copy of the Government order of 31st October 1873 be attached to the Pension Roll, and that it be notified once for all in the *Mysore Gazette* that the Heads of Districts and Departments shall enter in a Register the names of such of these compensation pensioners as served under them, and on every occasion of a vacancy or a new post being opened shall select one of the pensioners from either Register to fill it. When a competent man cannot be found among the pensioners, the case should be reported to the Chief Commissioner for orders.

(3.) The conditions laid down in Rules* 1 (*a*) and 1 (*b*) of Section 47 and in Section 93 of the Civil Pension Code should be strictly observed.

*Mysore Gazette, dated 15th November 1873.

7. I may add that the system of discharging men of the "inferior service" grades in Mysore with gratuities at the rate of a month's pay for a year's service, renders it unnecessary to provide for them in any rules that may be laid down for the re-employment of compensation pensioners.

Ordered, that the following letter No. 5665—156, G, dated Bangalore, 13th January 1874, be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th January 1874.

Genl. No. 5665.
156, G.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *13th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"General."

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 2478, G, dated 28th November 1873, forwarding for opinion Financial Department Circular No. 3897 of the 31st October last, and to state in reply that, while the Officiating Chief Commissioner fully admits the necessity of checking the wasteful grant of compensation pensions to persons who are capable of rendering further useful service to Government, it does not appear that this evil exists to any great extent in Mysore, for out of 80 individuals who have received compensation pensions since 1870, none were under 40 years of age, only seven were between 40 and 45, twenty-one between 45 and 50, and the rest were above 50.

2. In Mr. Gordon's opinion the loss to Government entailed by a heavy expenditure on compensation pensions is really traceable to the entertainment in the first instance of inefficient men, whom Heads of Departments find it desirable to dismiss on the first opportunity offered by reduction of establishment, for it is well known that the least competent employés are invariably selected for discharge on such occasions, and it is not probable that a really efficient man in the prime of life would be suffered to remain long in the position of a compensation pensioner.

3. To lay down a hard and fast rule therefore of the nature contemplated in para 6 of the Government of India Circular would, in the Officiating Chief Commissioner's opinion, considerably embarrass Local Governments and Heads of Departments, for it would compel the latter to appoint individuals to posts irrespectively of their efficiency and previous training, and an officer cannot reasonably be held responsible for the work of an official whose appointment was forced upon him.

4. The Officiating Chief Commissioner would therefore recommend that no absolute injunction should be laid upon the officers in whom patronage is vested: but that a list should be published half-yearly in all Local Gazettes shewing *separately for each administrative division* the number, age, last employment and character of all individuals therein drawing compensation pensions. It should be the duty of Local Governments to watch this list narrowly to hold each Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner responsible for a proper and economical exercise of his patronage, and to see that officials whose age and acquirements fit them for further service are not allowed to remain on the list of compensation pensioners.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th January 1874.

From the Secretary to the Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 36, C, dated 19th December 1868.

With reference to letter No. 129—10 of the 7th April 1868, I have the honor, by desire of the Commissioner, to forward three ground plans with a letter from the Executive Engineer, on the subject of making the old palace in the Fort of Bangalore habitable by the Maharaja on his removal to Bangalore. A considerable expenditure will be required, which at present is quite impossible to estimate. The palace is a good specimen of the old Musalman architecture, but has been so built up with walls and partitions to make it into offices, that it will be quite impossible in any way to arrive at a correct estimate of what it would cost. The only guide that there is in Mysore is the repair of the Dariya Daulat at Seringapatam, which was repaired, repainted and put in thorough order at a cost a little exceeding Rs. 50,000; and this palace being much smaller, should not be quite so expensive as to repaint; but then out-houses will be required.

2. No. 1 palace on the plan was formerly turned into the Commissioner's Office; but it is in such a tumbledown condition that it will have to be entirely removed. The original centre building of No. 2 palace, however, as far as can be seen, is in very good repair, but several additions made at different times with mud walls, which are ravaged by white ants, must be removed. The dividing walls between the pillars will have to be taken away, roof repaired, portions removed and rebuilt, and the whole painted to suit the Saracenic style of architecture.

3. By the time the palace is renovated, out-buildings built, and made a suitable place for the young Maharaja, say two years, it is expected that the buildings now used as an Arsenal in the Fort will be vacated by the Military authorities, the ordnance stores are to be taken to the Cantonment, and then sufficient suitable accommodation will be had for the followers.

4. I am now directed by the Commissioner to request sanction for Rs. 50,000 for this purpose to be spent over two years.

From the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, Political, No. 88, dated Fort William, the 12th January 1869.

With reference to your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 36, C, dated 19th ultimo, to the Public Works Department, which was transferred to this office for disposal, I have the honor to inform you that the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the expenditure of Rs. 50,000 within the next two years, with a view to repairing and fitting up palace No. 2 at Bangalore for the ultimate reception of the Maharaja of Mysore.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, Political, No. 2951, P, dated Fort William, the 29th December 1873.

With reference to your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 4617—139, P, dated the 12th ultimo, regarding the proposed removal of the young Maharaja of Mysore to Bangalore, I am directed to state that, before sanctioning the purchase of a house at that station, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council desires to know why the plan for fitting up the old palace at Bangalore as a residence for His Highness has been abandoned, and what has been done in the matter of the expenditure of the Rs. 50,000, which was sanctioned by the Government of India in January 1869, for the repair of the palace in question.

2. As regards the other matters affecting the Maharaja's removal, His Excellency in Council will avail himself of the opportunity of Colonel Malleson's approaching visit to Calcutta to consult him personally on the subject.

Ordered, that the following letter, No. 5731-159, P, dated Bangalore, 16th January 1874, be despatched to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th January 1874.

No. 5731.
159, P.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 16*th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Political."

SIR,

I am directed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to reply as follows to your No. 2951, P, of the 29th of last month.

2. In this Office No. 36, C, Public Works Department, dated the 19th December 1868, it was stated that "the original central building of No. 2 palace, so far as can be "seen, is in very good repair, but several additions made at different times with mud walls "which are ravaged by white ants, must be removed." A grant of Rs. 50,000 was therefore requested for the restoration of the palace in question, and sanctioned by His Excellency the Viceroy in Council in letter No. 88, (Political) dated 12th January 1869, from your office.

3. From the papers on record in the Chief Commissioner's Office, it does not appear that the proposal to convert the palace in the Fort into a residence for His Highness the Maharaja had received careful attention. Colonel Wilkieson, the then Chief Engineer, had only been a few days in the office when the report as to the security of the building was made. Since then, experience has shewn that a great deal of money may be wasted in attempting to patch up buildings constructed under the Muhammadan dynasty, and Colonel Sankey, the present Chief Engineer (of the accuracy of whose report the Officiating Chief Commissioner has no doubt) reports that all the timbers of the palace are unsafe from dry rot, and that any attempt to repair the structure would probably cause a collapse.

4. As the palace was built by a Muhammadan dynasty and in the Saracenic style, historical associations appear to point rather against than in favor of its restoration.

5. The Officiating Chief Commissioner therefore confidently recommends adherence to the plan of purchasing a house for the Raja.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 20th January 1874.

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2617, dated Bangalore, 17th December 1873.

I have the honor to enclose an extract from the Proceedings of the Cantonment Municipal Commission dated 10th instant, para 8, approving the proposed registration of carts drawn by single bullock and plying for hire within the Municipal limits of the Bangalore Cantonment, together with a draft of the Bye-Law adopted by the Municipal Commission, and to request that you will be so good as to lay the same before the Chief Commissioner for his confirmation; on this being obtained to have it, agreeably with the provisions of Section 227, Bangalore Municipal Regulations, published in the *Mysore Gazette* in English and Kanarese, for a space of one month, to give the same the force of law.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, 10th December 1873.

Proposed Registration of all Carts drawn by a single bullock on payment of a fee of four annas, half-yearly.

8. Proposal by the President that all carts drawn by a single bullock and plying for hire within the Municipal limits be required to take out licenses half-yearly on payment of a registration fee of four annas, and their registered numbers caused to be affixed on each cart in the same manner as at present obtains with the jatka-carts.

Resolution.—The Commissioners consider it highly desirable that all single bullock carts plying for hire within Municipal limits should be registered and licensed, and resolve that application be made to the Chief Commissioner for permission to register these vehicles accordingly, and to impose a registration fee of four annas half-yearly on each cart, a sum which will little more than cover the expenses incurred by the Commissioners in carrying out the registration of the carts and furnishing to each a license and registration number, and further that the following draft of a proposed Bye-Law be submitted to the Chief Commissioner for his sanction and approval.

Proposed Bye-Law.—All owners of carts drawn by a single bullock plying for hire within Municipal limits, shall be required to register their names at the Municipal Office, and take out a license half-yearly on payment of a registration fee of four annas.

Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission, the 17th December 1873.

53. All owners of carts drawn by a single bullock plying for hire within Municipal limits shall be required to register their names at the Municipal Office, and take out a license half-yearly on payment of a registration fee of four annas.

No. 5811—Genl. 1072, dated Bangalore, 20th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The proposed Bye-Law, requiring the registration of bandies drawn by a single bullock plying for hire within the Cantonment limits, is sanctioned, and sent to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication as usual.

2. To prevent confusion and evasion of payment by cart owners, the Offg. Chief Commissioner has authorized the same Bye-Law being extended to the Town Municipality, and directs that necessary intimation may be given to the Petta Municipal Commission.

3. The amended Bye-Law as adopted in this office is annexed for information.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

"All owners of carts drawn by a single bullock plying for hire within the Municipal limits of Cantonment and Town of Bangalore shall be required from the 1st April next, to register their names at the Municipal Office, and take out a license half-yearly on payment of a registration fee of four annas."

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 23rd January 1874.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, Political, No. 134, dated Fort William, the 14th January 1874.

In reply to your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 159, dated 12th ultimo, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council sanctions the supplemental grant of Rs. 20,000 towards defraying the expenses of the illegitimate grand-sons of the late Maharaja of Mysore, incurred during the current year.

No. 178, GENL. DATED BANGALORE, 21ST JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that a copy of the above letter conveying sanction to a supplemental grant of Rs. 20,000 towards defraying the expenses of the illegitimate grandsons of the late Maharaja of Mysore, incurred during the current year 1873—74, be forwarded to the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, for information and guidance.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 5869—GENL. 98. DATED BANGALORE, 23RD JANUARY 1874.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following extract from a despatch * received by the Chief Commissioner from the Government of India (Home Department), be circulated for general information.

* No. 108, Date' the 8th January 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Para 3 * * * *

* His Excellency in Council desires that it may be understood to be a standing order that all officers must obtain the authorization of the Government to which they are immediately subordinate, before having recourse to the Courts for vindication of their public acts or their character as public functionaries from defamatory attacks. This order does not affect an officer's right to defend his private dealings or behaviour in any way that may to him seem fit, but his official reputation is in the charge of the Government which he serves. And it is for the Government, which will bear the cost of all such proceedings taken under proper sanction, to decide in each case whether the proceedings are necessary and expedient.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th January 1874.

From the Officiating Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 587—G. 202, dated 10th January 1874.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, copies of the marginally* noted letters, from which it will be observed that a weekly market is greatly needed at Kotigar in the Manjarabad Taluk, where, as it would appear from the Executive Engineer's letter, considerable inconvenience is at present experienced by the workmen employed by the Department Public Works for want of necessary supplies.

*No. 864, dated 25th Nov. 1873, from Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, with enclosure.
No. 698, dated 8th Dec. 1873, to do.
No. 966, dated 26th do 1873, from do.

Concurring in the opinion of the Executive Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, I request you will have the goodness to obtain the sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the establishment of a weekly market at the place above alluded to. The enclosed list from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, shews the names of villages, the ryots of which are interested in the opening of the above market.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Officiating Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 864, dated Hassan, 25th November 1873.

With reference to the accompanying copy of docket No. 1556—338, dated 29th September 1873, from the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, enquiring whether a weekly bazar cannot be ordered at Kotigar under the circumstances therein represented, I have the honor to state that I see no objection to the measure. On the contrary, the establishment of a weekly market there seems necessary, and would not only meet the requirements of the coolies working at that place, but also put an end to complaints on the part of the Public Works Department Officers themselves, and further it would be of great advantage to 58 neighbouring villages chiefly, because markets are now held only at considerable distances from Kotigar as shewn in the *margin.

*Days.	Villages.	Distance.
Sunday	... Mudigere ...	... 9
Tuesday	... Hardige ...	... 21
Wednesday	... Narve in Belur	25
Thursday	... Gombida in do.	... 14
Friday	... Tandhalli, Vastara	21
Saturday	... Gandhalli, Belur	... 21

2. The enclosed report of the Amildar of Manjarabad shews that a weekly fair was once held at Kotigar, but discontinued in consequence of an epidemic which broke out some years ago, and that the people are willing to re-open the market again.

3. Under these circumstances I respectfully submit the matter for your consideration and orders, with the recommendation that sayer duty be exempted for two years, also that timber be given free to those who may come forward to erect stalls as proposed by the Amildar.

4. If sanctioned, the market may be held every Monday, which is the day selected by the Amildar and others.

From the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, To the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, No. 1556—338, dated 29th September 1873.

As difficulties are experienced by the workmen employed by this Department at Kotigar, owing to the want of necessary supplies, the Executive Engineer has the honor to enquire whether a bazar cannot be ordered by the Deputy Commissioner weekly to meet their requirements. This will be an inducement for them to remain in that most deserted part of the Division, and where there are always difficulties met with. The number of work people amounts to about 200.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, No. 698, dated 8th December 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 864, dated 25th ultimo, and in reply to state that, under the circumstances therein represented, the sanction of the Chief Commissioner will be applied for, for the opening of a weekly market at Kotigar in the Manjarabad Taluk. But before doing this, I request you will be so good as to inform me of the names of the villages the ryots of which are anxious for the establishment of a bazar in the place alluded to.

2. The grant of wood free of charge for the purpose of erecting stalls cannot be sanctioned. The period of two years for which it is proposed to exempt sayer duty seems to be unusually long and may be reduced to six months.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th January 1874.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Officiating Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, No. 966, dated Camp Kikkeri, 26th January 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 698 of the 8th instant, I have the honor to enclose a translation of a Kanarese list received from the Amildar of the Manjarabad Taluk, giving the names of the villages the ryots and Patels of which wish for the establishment of weekly market at Kotigar.

2. The object for proposing the exemption of sayer duty for two years was to encourage free trade by merchants from distant parts, as Kotigar is in the Malnad.

List shewing the number of villages the inhabitants of which are anxious to have a weekly market at Kemball Matt near Kotigar.

7 Bankal Firka in the Bankal Hobli.

1	Kasba Bankal	1	Turur	The Patel of these villages wish for the establishment of the weekly market.
1	Hergudlu	1	Attigere	
1	Dasarhalli	1	Bankal Pete	
1	Binadi			

8 Tripurada Firka.

1	Tripur Village	1	Hergode	Although these villagers did not apply for the establishment of a market, yet they are in favor of the market being established.
1	Kotrakere	1	Goath Village	
1	Heragudde	1	Kogale	
1	Mullurhalli	1	Avagan Village	

11 Kolur Firka in the Mudgere Hobli.

1	Kolur	1	Bankanhalli	Although these villagers did not apply for the establishment of a market, yet they are in favor of the market being established.
1	Halike	1	Basgodo	
1	Bettigere	1	Kenchige	
1	Halekote	1	Hudahalli	
1	Pulgoni	1	Tatukola	
1	Hoshalli			

No. 5914—GENL. 247, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of Ashtagram is informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sees no objection to the establishment of a weekly market at Kotigar in the Manjarabad Taluk as recommended; but that he does not at present see the necessity of suspending the levy of sayer duty, or having recourse to any exceptional measures which would favor one locality more than another.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 191, G, dated Bangalore, 14th January 1874.

Official Memorandum.

Secretary's No. 4805—G. 198, dated 24th November 1873, calling for a report as to whether a majority of the villagers of Chiknayakanhalli, &c., villages of the Dodballapur Taluk, have consented to payment of contributions towards the repair of their tanks.

In reply to the above, has the honor to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner, copy of letter No. 948, dated 7th January 1874, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore District, To the Officiating Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 948, dated Bangalore, 7th January 1874.

In reply to your No. 814, dated 1st ultimo, I have the honor to state that Mr. Ricketts personally inspected almost all the tanks of Hesargatta Series requiring repairs, and conjointly with the Amildar fixed the amount of contributions according to circumstances; and the leading men of the several villages were present, and are stated to have consented. It appears that the same course was also pursued in regard to the repair of the tanks of the Chiknayakanhalli, &c. ryots in the Dodballapur Taluk.

No. 5915—General 227, dated Bangalore, 24th January 1874.

Order thereon.—From the above papers, it appears to the Offg. Chief Commissioner that the consent of a majority of the ryots holding lands under the tank in question was obtained for payment of the contribution now complained of. The complaint of the petitioners will therefore be rejected.

2. With a view to avoid complaints of the kind reported upon, Mr. Gordon directs that, in every case in which contributions are demanded and promised, distinct written engagements should invariably be obtained from the majority of ryots holding lands under a tank, before commencing with the work of its repair or restoration.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the President, Town Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 298, dated Bangalore, 17th November 1873.

With reference to the accompanying Memo No. 80, dated 19th April 1869, from Captain H. G. Thomson, late Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to inform me, whether the exemption therein referred to extends only to persons belonging to the Barr and Siledar Regiments actually living in their respective lines, or also to those living in private building within the town; this information is not clear from the above communication.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, No. 221—55, dated 15th April 1869.

With reference to this Office docket No. 3196—786 of the 4th November 1868, states for information and guidance that the Chief Commissioner in a communication to the Superintendent of Nagar Division, copy of which has been furnished to this Office with Secretary's No. 96—14 of 7th April 1869, directs that persons belonging to the Barr and Siledar Regiments of all ranks should be exempted from Municipal taxation.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th January 1874.

From the Offg. Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, To the President, Town Municipal Commission, No. 80, dated Bangalore, 19th April 1869.

Official Memorandum.

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded to the President of the Pete Municipal Board.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 5007—924, dated Bangalore, 4th December 1873.

Letter No. 298, dated 17th ultimo, from the President, Pete Municipal Commission, requesting information as to whether the exemption of Municipal taxation, permitted in the case of Barr and Siledar Regiments, could be extended only to the people living in their lines or to those residing in private buildings within the town.

Forwards copy of the above together with enclosure, and requests an expression of his opinion on the point raised by Dr. Orr.

From the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 827—127, dated Bangalore, 9th January 1874.

In reply to your letter No. 5007—924 of the 4th December 1873, calling for opinion whether men of Barr and Siledar Regiments residing in towns should be exempted from Municipal taxation, I have the honor to state that the decision communicated in Secretary's docket No. 96—14 of the 7th April 1869, was arrived at, at a time when both Barr and Siledars Regiments were for the most part unprovided with lines, and must have been intended to apply to men residing in private dwelling houses in towns.

2. I see no reason for now departing from the rule formerly laid down on this subject, with the exception of cases of men residing in private dwelling houses in towns where military lines have been provided for them. On such persons I think a Municipal tax might ligitimately be levied.

No. 5916—Genl. 1082, dated Bangalore, 24th January 1874.

Order thereon.—In the above, the President requests to be informed whether the exemption from the Municipal taxation, ordered by the late Chief Commissioner in the case of members of the Barr and Siledar Regiments, applies equally to persons living both in the Military Lines and in private dwelling houses within the town.

2. The orders passed by Mr. Bowring, which were quoted in the letter under reply, clearly lay down that persons of all ranks attached to Barr and Siledar Regiments should be excluded from the incidence of Municipal taxation, and the Offg. Chief Commissioner directs that these orders may be carried out without reference to the localities where the Siledars may reside.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th January 1874.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 5—129, (Sanitary),—under date Fort William, the 31st December 1873.

Read the following papers on the subject of amending the existing Forms of Vital Statistics :—

Circular of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, Nos. 124-133, dated the 29th May 1873.

Replies of Local Governments and Administrations—

From Government, Madras, No 691, dated 2nd July 1873.
" " Bombay, No 2260—69, G, dated 30th June 1873.
" " Bengal, No 2599, dated 4th September 1873.
" " North-Western Provinces, No. 254, A, dated 13th August 1873.
" " Punjab, No 1534, dated 18th October 1873.
" Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No 3029, dated 20th June 1873.
" " Central Provinces, No 2088—99, dated 1st July 1873.
" " British Burma, No 712—159, dated 6th August 1873.
" " Mysore, No. 2571—38, R, dated 15th August 1873.
" Resident, Hyderabad, No 31, dated 18th July 1873.

Resolution.

The attention of the Government of India having been drawn to the inconvenient bulk of the standard forms prescribed for shewing the results of the registration of deaths in the annual Sanitary Reports, the Local Governments and Administrations were asked for their opinion on the general question of amending these forms. After a full consideration of the proposals contained in replies received from the Local Governments and Administrations; and after consulting the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe for general adoption the amended forms which are appended to this Resolution.

2. The new system should commence with the beginning of 1874 ; but, in adopting the amended forms, care should be taken to act up to the general principles laid down in the Circular of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, dated the 29th May last. Sanitary Commissioners should be specially reminded that the fullest details are still to be collected and arranged in their own offices, and that any points of interest which they bring to light should be noted in the annual reports. In regard to the classification of deaths according to the ages of those who die, His Excellency the Governor General has determined that for these ultimate returns it need not be more precise than a division into classes of infants, boys, girls, adults, and old people, though the Local Administrations will, of course, issue any subsidiary instructions that may be thought expedient for securing uniformity and approximate accuracy in registration. As regards the district returns for *towns*, what is required is to shew separately the statistics of bodies of persons who live a rural and of those who live a town life ; but it is impossible to lay down a test which shall exactly meet the varying conditions of life among all the many different populations of India, and it must, therefore, be the task of the Local Governments to give such directions as will in their judgment secure the desired result. These columns will, of course, be filled up by Local Governments upon such detailed information as they may see fit to prescribe for their Provincial Returns.

No. 138.

Order.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution (with the amended forms) be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Annual Form No. 1—Deaths registered in the different Districts of the Provinces during the year.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7			8			9		
No.	Division.	District.	Population according to Census of—			Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
			M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
21																
		Total for the Province.														

Annual Form No. II.—Deaths registered in the Rural Circles and Towns

1	2	3	4							
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of 18 .			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
			M.	F.	Total.					
1	ALLAHABAD.	——————T								
2		——————T								
3		——————T								
4		——————T								
5										
6										
7		In the * Rural Circles of the District.								
		Total of District.....								
8	FUTTEHPORE.									
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
		Total of District.....								
15										
16	CAWNPORE.									
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
		Total of District.....								
		Grand total for the Province.....								
			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month...							

* Here give number.

NOTE.—In this return every town having 10,000 inhabitants or more, and in the Punjab every town having 5,000 inhabitants or more should be entered separately distinguished by a T, and the rural circles which include all places not classed as towns, be grouped together for each district. At the end of the Statement, after the totals for the whole Province, the monthly columns should be prolonged with a small interspace as shown below and the ratio of mortality in each month entered. The object of the return is to shew the mortality according to months.

of the Provinces during each month of the year 187 .

5							6			7
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.			No.
							M.	F.	Total.	
							M.	F.	Total.	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
26th January 1874.

ABSTRACT No. II.

Summary of Deaths in the Provinces during the year 187 .

	Total number of	Total Population of			Total deaths of			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in 18 .			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 in previous five years.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rural circles													
Towns													
For the Province... ...													

Annual Form No. III.—Deaths registered from different Causes in the Rural Circles

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8		
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of 18 .			Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel complaints.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	ALLAHABAD.	—T															
2		—T															
3		—T															
4		—T															
5																	
6																	
7		In the * Rural Circles of the District.															
		Total of District...															
8	FUTTEHPORE.																
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14		Total of District...															
15	CAWNPORE.																
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
		Total of District...															
		Grand Total for the Province.															

* Here give number.

NOTE.—Rural Circles and Towns to be arranged exactly as in No. II. Those "born dead" are not to be included in this or any of the other Statements.

and Towns of the Provinces during the year 187 .

9													10			11			12									13
Injuries.													All other causes.			Total deaths from all causes.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population.									
Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.															From all causes.			No.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	M.	F.	Total.	

Annual Form No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Rural Circles and Towns of the Provinces during the year 187 .

1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8		9		
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Infants. (Children unable to walk.)		Boys.	Girls.	Adults.		Old People.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	ALLAHABAD.	——T											
2		——T											
3		——T											
4		——T											
5													
6		In the * Rural Circles of the District.											
7		Total of District...											
8	FUTTEHPORE.												
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14		Total of District...											
15	CAWNPORE.												
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21		Total of District...											
		Grand Total for the Province											

* Here enter number.

NOTE.—Rural Circles and Towns to appear in this as in Nos. II. and III.

Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to Classes in the Rural Circles and Towns of the Provinces during the year

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	District.	Name of Rural Circle or Town.	Population according to Census of	Number of deaths registered.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
1	ALLAHABAD.	T			
2		T			
3		T			
4		T			
5					
6		In the * Rural Circles of the District.			
7		Total of District.			
8	FUTTEHPORE.				
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14		Total of District.			
15	CAWNPORE.				
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21		Total of District.			
		Grand Total of the Province.			

*Here enter number.

NOTE.—The headings of classification should be filled up according to the wants of each Province. In doing this the division of columns 5 and 6 should be prepared so as to accord with those of column 4.

It is to be remembered that in none of these Returns are Europeans or Eurasians to be entered.

Annual Form No. VI.—Deaths registered from Cholera in the Rural Circles and Towns

1	2	3	4							
No.	District.	Names of Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
			M.	F.	Total.					
1	ALLAHABAD.	——————T								
2		——————T								
3		——————T								
4		——————T								
5										
6		In the * Rural Circles of the District.								
7		Total of District.....								
8	FUTTEHPORE.									
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14		Total of District.....								
15	CAWNPORE.									
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21		Total of District.....								
		Grand Total for the Province.....								

* Here enter number.

of the Provinces during each month of the year 187 .

5							6			7			8
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			No.
							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	

Annual Form No. VII.—Deaths registered from Small-pox in the Rural Circles and Towns

1	2	3	4							
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
			M.	F.	Total.					
1	ALLAHABAD.	——————T								
2		——————T								
3		——————T								
4		——————T								
5										
6										
7		In the * Rural Circles of the District.								
		Total of District...								
8	FUTTEHPORE.									
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
		Total of District...								
15	CAWNPORE.									
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
		Total of District...								
		Grand Total for the Province.								

* Here enter number.

of the Provinces during each month of the year 187 .

5							6			7			8			9
June	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 among infants and boys and girls.			Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			No.
							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	

Annual Form No. VIII.—Deaths registered from Fevers in the Rural Circles and Towns

1.	2	3	4							
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
			M.	F.	Total.					
1	ALLAHABAD.	——————T								
2		——————T								
3		——————T								
4		——————T								
5										
6		In the * Rural Circles of the District.								
7		Total of District.....								
8	FUTTEHPORE.									
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14		Total of District.....								
15	CAWNPORE.									
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21		Total of District.....								
		Grand Total for the Province.....								

* Here enter number.

of the Provinces during each month of the year 187 .

5							6			7			8
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			No.
							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	

Annual Form No. IX.—Deaths registered from bowel complaints in the Rural Circles and Towns

1	2	3	4							
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
			M.	F.	Total.					
1	ALLAHABAD.	——————T								
2		——————T								
3		——————T								
4		——————T								
5										
6		In the * Rural Circles of the District.								
7		Total of District...								
8	KITTENORE.									
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14		Total of District...								
15	CAWNPORE.									
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
		Total of District...								
		Grand Total for the Province.								

* Here enter number.

of the Provinces during each month of the year 187 .

5							6			7			8
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			No.
							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	

Annual Form No. X.—Comparative Statement of Births, Deaths, and Marriages registered in the Rural Circles and Towns of the Provinces during the year 18 .

1	2	3	4			5			6			7	8	9	10
No.	District.	Rural Circles or Towns.	Population according to Census of			Number of births registered.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of marriages registered.	Ratio of marriages per 1,000 of population.
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
1	ALLAHABAD.	—T													
2		—T													
3		—T													
4		—T													
5															
6		In the * Rural Circles of the District.													
7		Total of District...													
8	FUTTEHPORE.														
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14		Total of District...													
15	CAWNPORE.														
16															
17															
18															
19															
20															
21		Total of District...													
		Grand Total for the Province													

*Here enter number.

No. 5949—GENL. 1088, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, together with the amended forms referred to therein, for information and guidance in the preparation of the vital statistics of the Province.

2. With reference to the remarks contained in para 2 of the Resolution, the Officiating Chief Commissioner considers that the limit of age for "boys" and "girls" respectively (*vide* form IV) should be fixed at 17, and he requests that this limit may be adopted.

3. In form V the population should be classed as follow s—

(1.) Hindus including Native Christians, Jains, and Aboriginal tribes.

(2.) Native Muhammadans.

(3.) Other classes.

4. The attention of the Deputy Surgeon General is specially drawn to the fact that Europeans and Eurasians are not to appear in the forms (*vide* foot note to form V).

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th January 1874.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Anche Bakshi, General No. 5576—1023, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1874.

Forwards in original (to be returned) the papers noted in the margin, relating to a case of abstraction of currency notes from a registered letter, and requests that the Anche Bakshi will state his opinion as to the character and conduct of the Mutsaddi of the Narsipur Anche Office.

Demi-official letter from the Post Master General of Madras, dated 30th November 1873. (with file.)
A precis of the above from Judicial Commissioner, No. 2369—244, dated the 5th January 1874.

2. **An early reply is requested.**

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2369—244, dated Bangalore, 5th January 1874.

With reference to the conversation which took place between us on the 4th ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the Chief Commissioner, copy of a * letter addressed by me to the Post Master General at Madras, referring to the case of abstraction of currency notes from a registered letter.

* No. 2153—452, dated 4th December 1873.

2. Copy of my † letter to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and of that officer's ‡ reply submitting a report on the case is also enclosed.

† No. 2155—451, dated 4th December 1873.

‡ No. 1780, dated 20th December 1873.

3. The papers received with the Post Master General's Demi-official note to Mr. Gordon, dated the 30th November last, are herewith returned.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Post Master General, Madras, Genl. No. 2156—452, dated Bangalore, 4th December 1873.

With reference to your Demi-official note of the 30th ultimo, to the address of Mr. Gordon, I have the honor to inform you that the papers, &c., therein referred to, having been handed to me, I have, as *ex-officio* Inspector General of Police, sent the enclosed letter to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, but I fear that a great deal of valuable time has been lost, and I am very doubtful whether any traces likely to lead to detection can now be obtained, more especially as the examination, on oath, of the Post Office Subordinates at Mysore by the Town Magistrate is nearly certain to have reached the ears of the perpetrators of the theft.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. No. 2155—451, dated Bangalore, 4th December 1873.

I have the honor to enclose certain * papers received from the Chief Commissioner's Office, which refer to a case of abstraction of currency notes from a registered letter.

* To be returned when done with.

2. You will be so good as to use every possible effort to trace out the perpetrators of the fraud. You will have to proceed with caution, but the points to bear in mind are—1*stly*, the character of the Anche Gurkar at Narsipur, and also that of his son; 2*ndly*, whether exactly similar blotting paper is forthcoming in their house; and 3*rdly*, what description of knives, or cutting instruments are forthcoming in their dwelling house or office.

3. You might also ascertain from the local authorities whether or not money has been more plentiful with these individuals lately, as a whole note for Rs. 100 has fallen into the possession of the thieves.

4. Great care will of course have to be taken to prevent any previous warning of an intended search from reaching the parties.

5. The Secretary informs me that the Anche Bakshi is very anxious to trace out the offenders and he will give any assistance or instructions that may be necessary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th January 1874.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, To the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1780, dated Camp Gundlupet, 20th December 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2155—451 of the 4th instant, and in reply to inform you, that the houses of the Anche Mutsaddi and his son as well as the Anche Office were duly searched by a special Officer deputed by me; but to no purpose; neither blotting paper nor any suspicious instrument being found.

2. Mr. Cresswell appears to have instituted an enquiry on the spot, and thus to have put the men on their guard.

3. There is a rumour current that the addresser immediately on receiving information of the loss, secretly offered a reward to the Mutsaddi for the return of the notes, who sent to ask how much. Meanwhile Mr. Cresswell came, and nothing further was done in this direction. The Mutsaddi is stated to have burnt some papers; but their nature cannot be ascertained, and it is extremely unlikely that he would have openly acted in the manner alleged, if the papers were in the least important.

4. Much time appears to have been lost in handing over the matter to this Department; and at this late stage, especially when the matter has been talked of a great deal, there is very little hope of finding out the thief.

5. In conclusion, I must bring to your notice that the Mutsaddi who was transferred to Narsipur from Nanjangúd or Chamrajnagar, on account of some bangi parcel affair bears a bad name in the village. He is looked on by all the villagers with suspicion. From certain papers found in his house it would appear he was not absent on leave as stated. The papers* are forwarded.

* 30 Chelans.

6. The enclosures of your letter under reply are herewith returned.

From the Anche Bakshi of Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 373, dated Bangalore, 13th January 1874.

Your docket No. 5576—1023, dated 8th instant, forwarding the marginally noted papers* in original relating to a case of abstraction of currency notes from a registered letter, and requesting that an opinion may be stated as to the character and conduct of the Mutsaddi of the Narsipur Anche Office.

*Herewith returned.
Demi-official letter from the Post Master General of Madras, dated 30th November 1873 (*with file.*)
A precis of the above from Judicial Commissioner, No. 2369—244, dated the 5th January 1874.

In obedience to the above, the undersigned begs to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner that Krishnappa, the Anche Mutsaddi of Narsipur, entered the service of the Anche Department in November 1859, and has always maintained a very fair character; no complaints having ever been preferred against him of having tampered with any registered letters or bangis, &c.

2. The reason assigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District (*vide* his No. 1780, dated 20th December 1873, to Judicial Commissioner) that "he is looked on by all the villagers with suspicion" is owing, it is believed, to a report that is current that the Mutsaddi is engaged in petition writing, having been before his entertainment in the Anche Department practising as a Vakil in the Courts in Bangalore. Captain Shaw, when in charge of the Nanjangúd Sub-Division, suggested his removal from Narsipur for the above reason; the Mutsaddi was accordingly transferred to Heggaddevankote; but upon his urgent personal representation that he could not do so at once owing to some family troubles and inconveniences he was allowed to remain at Narsipur till the end of January 1874.

3. Further, the Deputy Commissioner makes allusion in the above letter to the Mutsaddi having been transferred to Narsipur from Nanjangúd on account of some "Bangi Parcel affair;" but the undersigned begs to state that Krishnappa was transferred to Narsipur on a reduced salary for misappropriation of Government money to the amount of 14½ annas and not for any other reason. With the exception of the above charges there is nothing further in the records of this Office against Krishnappa.

4. Between Collegal and Mysore several bangis and registered letters pass *viâ* Narsipur and heretofore without any complaint against the Mutsaddis concerned. The merchants and others residing

at Narsipur on hearing of the transfer of Mutsaddi Krishnappa, petitioned twice that his services may be retained at that place, which evinces that he is not so obnoxious to the residents of that place as supposed.

5. The undersigned begs to take the opportunity of stating with reference to the suspicion entertained by the Inspector of Post Offices, 9th Division, against the Narsipur and Mysore Anches on the grounds set forth in his letter No. 5532, to the address of the Post Master General, Madras, that two sealed packets are made up at the Collegal Imperial Post Office, one what is termed, a "sorting," and the other a "Station packet;" both these packets are enclosed in a sealed wallet, and despatched to Narsipur, where it arrives at about 5½ P. M., and according to the existing arrangements, by which the Mails are detained during the nights to avoid unnecessary supply of firesticks, it is despatched early the following morning to the Mysore Anche, where the Mails arrive at 11 A. M. and the Mail bag is directly made over to the Imperial Post Office at that place. In the latter Office again the letters contained in the sorting packets of Collegal are detained till the despatch of the Mail from that place to Bangalore, *viz.*, 7 P. M.; thus the Collegal Mails are detained *both* in the Anche and Imperial Post Offices, or if despatched from Narsipur without detention arrives at Mysore Anche at about 10 P. M. and though made over to the Imperial Post Office immediately, is *detained there* and despatched as above stated to Bangalore. The Narsipur and Mysore Mutsaddis have therefore no means at all of knowing that such and such a particular day's packet contains registered letters or not, and even if they are tempted to extract notes, &c. enclosed in registered letters, they must go through the Mail bags received daily.

6. With regard to the substitution of blotting paper in the registered letter, the undersigned begs to state that no blotting paper or any other Europe stationery is supplied to the Anche Offices, a fixed Sadilwar allowance varying from one to ten rupees according to the extent of the work performed, being allowed to the Mutsaddis, which it may be observed is hardly sufficient even for the purchase of country paper, &c.

7. The Mail bag of Collegal of the 8th November 1873, in which the registered letter in question was contained, was made over by the Mysore Anche to the Imperial Post Office in perfect condition just as it left Collegal—a fact admitted by the Inspector and also by the Post Master at Mysore. The Narsipur Mutsaddi was absent from his post between the 7th and 16th November 1873—a fact proved by the Chelans &c. His son who was in charge during the father's absence is a novice to the work, and it is improbable that a new man will be able to do such an action, as it requires some practice.

8. The undersigned has the utmost trust and confidence in both the Mutsaddis, and it is his belief that registered cover was not tampered with either at Narsipur or at Mysore Anche.

9. Moreover the registered cover which was tampered with is waxed on both sides very peculiarly, and it appears to the undersigned and to several others who looked at the cover that the wax can be cut and the contents extracted and rewaxed with great facility; it is dangerous to receive such covers into the Post Offices, especially when registered, and it would be well for the Postal Authorities to refuse them.

10. Notwithstanding the above circumstances, the undersigned has issued strict orders to the Anche Inspector of the Mysore District to use his best endeavours to trace the thief. It is however to be regretted that much valuable time has been lost.

No. 5948—Genl. 1087, dated Bangalore, 26th January 1874.

Order thereon.—From a perusal of all the papers connected with this case it appears to the Officiating Chief Commissioner that suspicion attaches more strongly to the Mysore Post Office than to the Anche Mutsaddi at Narsipur. The Mail bag containing the packet in which the registered letter was enclosed arrived at the Mysore Post Office *intact*, as admitted by the Post Master himself, and there was opportunity for the Mysore Post Office officials to tamper with the contents during the usual period of detention of the bag at Mysore. Further, the blotting paper found in the Mysore Post Master's house is stated to have been similar to that found in the registered letter. On the other hand, the Deputy Post Master is said to bear a high character, and the Inspecting Post Master states that he does not suspect him. Mr. Gordon observes that in a case of this kind suspicion attaches to every one by whom the offence could possibly have been committed.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th January 1874.

2. With regard to the alleged absence from his post of the Narsipur Anche Mutsaddi about the time that the theft was committed, the Officiating Chief Commissioner requests that some further enquiry may be made by the Commissioner and the result reported.

3. The Anche Bakshi is requested to state whether the circumstances connected with the malversation of Government money, referred to in para 3 of his letter recorded above, for which the Anche Mutsaddi was transferred to Narsipur on a reduced salary, were reported to the Chief Commissioner at the time.

4. Mr. Gordon observes that discovery of the theft may not be easy, as some time has elapsed since it occurred; but he considers that a detective officer should even now be employed, and that a special reward should be offered for the discovery of the thief. The Anche Bakshi is requested to place himself in communication with the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division in view to these measures being taken at once.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Anche Bakshi of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 379, dated Bangalore, the 21st January 1874.

With reference to the recent correspondence relating to the abstraction of Currency Notes from a registered letter despatched from Collegal Imperial Post Office to Mysore through the Narsipur Anche Post, the undersigned begs to state that, as the detention of the Imperial Mail Bag at Collegal at the Narsipur Anche during the night gives ground for suspicion in the case of any loss of packets, &c., he therefore proposes to despatch the Mail from Narsipur soon after its arrival from Collegal; for this purpose a supply of firesticks to the undermentioned Anche beats will be required, the cost of which will be met from the grant of Rs. 4,932 provided in the Budget for 1873—74 under 13 Post Office, the undersigned solicits sanction of the Chief Commissioner to the expenditure of Rupees 5 monthly. Should sanction be accorded, it is requested that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore District may be apprized of the same.

Taluk.	Name of Anche Beats.	No. of Fire-sticks.	Value.			No. of bundles of Wood	Value.			Total.		
			Rs.	Rs.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.	R.	A.	P.
Talkad ...	...Narsipur Kasba ...	20	0	10	0	5	0	10	0			
Do ..	... Sinaiyanakatte ...	20	0	10	0	5	0	10	0			
Mysore ...	... Dudgeri ...	20	0	10	0	5	0	10	0			
Do ...	... Nadanhalli ...	20	0	10	0	5	0	10	0			
	Total.....	80	2	8	0	20	2	8	0	5	0	0

No. 5965—Genl. 1090, dated Bangalore, 27th January 1874.

Order thereon.—Before according his sanction to the proposed arrangement and the requisite expenditure, the Offg. Chief Commissioner requests that the Anche Bakshi will state whether the earlier transmission of the Mail from Narsipur will secure its earlier transmission from Mysore and Bangalore.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th January 1874.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 98—22, dated Bangalore 24th January 1874.

I have the honor to forword herewith copies of dockets as per margin relative to the demise of the late Chief Constable Carney of the Bangalore Cantonment Police, and to submit for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner that a small compassionate gratuity may be granted to his widow, who with her family is left destitute.

No. 88, dated 15th January 1874, from Surgeon to Mysore Commission, to Assistant Superintendent of Police.
No. 1376—502, dated 19th January 1874, from Assistant Superintendent of Police, to Deputy Inspector General of Police.

2. The man bore an excellent character in the Police, both for trustworthiness and alacrity in the performance of his duties.

3. I am aware that as his death was not absolutely caused by the nature of his duties, and can only be considered to some extent due to unnecessary exposure, that the ordinary pension or gratuity cannot be claimed ; but on the other hand he belonged to, and was entertained for an establishment of Town Police, the routine of which does not ordinarily demand the performance of Camp duties.

4. If, under the circumstances detailed, the Chief Commissioner can entertain my recommendation, I would suggest that a gratuity at the rate of three months, pay be given, the amount to be met by savings of establishment.

From the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, To the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, No. 88, dated 15th January 1874.

Your docket No. 1345—488, dated 14th January 1874.

Has the honor to state, in reply to the above, that Chief Constable Carney was admitted into hospital on the 6th instant, complaining of pain down his back, fever and cold and great depression. He stated he had been on duty at the Camp of Exercise, and had been much exposed to the cold at nights, having to sleep on the bare ground in a Rowtee, not having been provided even with a bundle of straw, &c. His case was not regarded as serious, and a few days rest, it was considered, would render him fit for duty. On the 7th and 8th he was better, and apparently recovering, but on the morning of the 9th he complained of feeling extremely weak, and had some stimulants administered to him, and died very suddenly about 6. 30. A. M. The widow refused to allow a *post mortem* examination, and the cause of death was not ascertained, but it was ascribed to sudden syncope. He was a fine, healthy young man, and it is probable his death resulted from unnecessary exposure, in not having been provided with proper shelter when on duty.

From the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, To the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Mysore, No. 1376—502, dated 19th January 1874.

Has the honor to forward a docket from the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission touching the death of the late Chief Constable Carney of the Bangalore Police, who was one of the Chief Constables detailed for duty at the Camp of Exercise, and to observe that a cart was placed at the disposal of the Inspecton and Chief Constables by the undersigned for the conveyance of any articles they might wish to take with them : it is to be regretted that the late Chief Constable did not avail himself of it, by sending out a cot. Shelter was provided for him in the shape of a Rowtee which was received from the Chief Commissioner's Office ; similar tents were given to the other Officers.

No. 6030—Genl. 1101, dated Bangalore, 29th January 1874.

Order thereon.—With reference to the foregoing letter, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner is referred to the orders of the Government of India, conveyed in the Resolution of the Financial Department No. 3094, dated the 26th September 1873, which was published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 18th October 1873, page 291.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 30th January 1874.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 6702—203, dated 20th February 1873.

Extracts from the Diary of the Chief Commissioner dated 13th and 16th February 1873.

Forwards for information, a copy of the above.

Camp Kunigal; 13th and 16th February 1873.

* * *

3. On the 13th the Chief Commissioner visited the deserted fort, and remarked to a deputation of the inhabitants that they should dismantle the ruined walls, fill up all hollows, and make the place level for a crop of ground-nut, or some *fruit* crop of that kind, and then when the land had been cleansed, plant it with some garden produce, and that this should be done on the interests of the owners of the land, as well as of the community in general, and that by this means, by keeping down rank vegetation, and by paying attention to the drainage of the town, its unhealthiness would most likely pass into a tradition, and that when this was officially reported, the question of the return of the taluk head quarters might be appropriately taken into consideration.

4. Colonel Meade also suggested that some of the leading people should form a municipal committee and consider how certain octroi duty, of which they, with some reason, complained, could be abolished by an addition to the house tax, and that on this subject the sense of the intelligent inhabitants should be taken, and a report be submitted by the Amil to the Deputy Commissioner.

* * *

7. The Chief Commissioner visited the taluk cutcherry, and after examining and addressing a few words to each official, received in Darbar the members of the board, and the leading merchants of the place.

8. They brought to notice the deserted state of the interior of the fort on which old walls were standing, and hollows filled with rubbish, and the whole place covered with rank vegetable overgrowth, and also their great desire to have this opened up, and the town extended towards the fort from the present old wall of the town, for which they had, they said, been waiting for several years: on enquiring it was ascertained that about this time 4 years ago, certain plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 10,000 were submitted by the Deputy Superintendent to the Superintendent of the Division bringing to notice the unhealthy condition of the place which the above, he thought, if carried out, would in a great measure remedy, and it was requested that the same might be forwarded for the consideration and orders of the Commissioner.

9. As far as Colonel Meade can gather, the proposals were somewhat as follows, *viz*:—

(*a*). To construct an intercepting channel between the town wall and the tank with an outfall into the surplus channel below the waste-weir, so as to prevent the dirty drainage of the town finding its way into the tank, and providing for any surface rain water being aqueducted over it.

(*b*). To restrain the people from using the tank itself near the kodi as a place wherein to wash themselves and their dirty clothes.

(*c*). To construct a proper clothes' washing ghat behind the bund, with spillage direct with the surplus channel, to close one old well or to clear it out, and to construct two others for drinking water.

(*d*). To construct a bathing ghat near the other with similar spillage.

(*e*). To construct a bridge across the waste-weir channel on the road to Trinnavalli, and to improve the sides and slope of the channel.

(*f*). To level the old mud walls in the fort, fill in all hollows and filth traps, and to give it out on a Kaul for cultivation.

(*g*) To knock down the mud wall of the town between it and the fort, and to allow the town to extend thereto, after the roads had been properly laid out according to the plan.

(*h*). To improve the approach to the taluk cutcherry from the Kunigal road, and the approach to the town outside the Kunigal gate.

(*i*). To cause the present diver traps of drains to be taken up and V drains substituted therefor.

(*j*). To permit the people wishing to build on the new extension site to have stones from the fort and bricks from the upper defence thereof for such purposes, the earth being taken from that thrown up from the ditch, which was to be cultivated with mulberry, on Kaul, if necessary.

10. Colonel Meade went carefully over the place, and considered that the proposals generally would answer the purpose, and that the town would be much healthier, if they were carried out, and he would be glad to know, if anything and what has been done in the matter.

11. Colonel Meade also thought that the fort when cleared should be pierced by two roads crossing each other in the centre, and that if it were found possible to send the regulated gang of prisoners to be employed in carrying out such a work, a great deal might be done in a few months, especially if an assignment were made from the District Fund in aid thereof, and Colonel Meade would be glad if the Commissioner of the Division would be so good as to enquire into, and report on the matter at an early date.

From the Offg. Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 200, dated Bangalore, 24th January 1874.

With reference to extracts from the Diary of the Chief Commissioner dated 13th & 16th February 1873, forwarded with your docket No. 6702—G. 203 of the 20th idem, I have the honor to state that a project with plans for the improvement and sanitation of the town of Magadi has been submitted through the Public Works Secretary, and that as regards the town of Kunigal, the subject is still under discussion, and a project with a complete report will be submitted in due course.

No. 6038—Genl. 1103, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that the foregoing letter be transferred to the Secretary, Public Works Department.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 6072—GENL. 1114, DATED BANGALORE, 30HT JANUARY 1874.

ORDER.—In its circular letter No. 1329, G, dated 18th June 1873, the Government of India has laid down that the Distribution List of Officers serving in the Mysore and Coorg Commissions should be submitted punctually so as to reach the Foreign Office not later than the 8th of the month following the quarter to which it relates. The Return for the quarter ending 31st December last was received from the Deputy Accountant General, in whose office it is prepared, on the 14th instant, the delay being chiefly attributable to the non-receipt in the Deputy Accountant General's Office of the List of Officers serving in the Public Works Department until the 10th. Consequently the Return was not submitted to the Government of India till the 21st idem, on which date printed copies were received from the Government Press.

2. In order to prevent a recurrence of delay in this matter, the Officiating Chief Commissioner requests that the Return of Officers serving in the Public Works Department may in future be forwarded to this office for transmission to the Deputy Accountant General punctually on the last day of each quarter, and the Deputy Accountant General is directed to arrange for the preparation and submission of the General Return for Mysore and Coorg not later than the 1st of the month following.

3. The Superintendent, Government Press, should expedite as much as possible the printing of the Gradation List.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Formation of a pension fund for hobli school employés.* Forwarding copy of communication from Government of India, Home Department, requesting that action in the matter may be suspended for the present, to the Director of Public Instruction for attention.	No. 5829—3, dated 20th Jan. 1874.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Pupil Teachers.* Requesting Director of Public Instruction to report on the success of the scheme.	No. 5841—4, dated 21st Jan. 1874.	...	...	1 to 5

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department,
20th January 1874.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Home Department, Education, No. 18, dated Fort William, the 8th January 1874.

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to suspend action for the present on para 2 of the letter from this Office No. 438, dated the 24th ultimo, regarding the formation of a pension fund for Hubli School employés.

No. 5829—EDL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Offg. Director of Public Instruction, with a request that the instructions of the Government of India may be attended to.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla, General No. 2505—19, dated Bangalore, 8th August 1872.

With a view to give effect to the scheme suggested by the Government of India, in the correspondence marginally noted, for the employment in the Educational Department of this Province, of Pupil Teachers in the place of Assistant Masters, on half the pay of the latter grade, I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to submit for the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the accompanying proposition statement, prepared by the Director of Public Instruction, for the entertainment of 18 pupil teachers in the schools enumerated in the margin on a salary of Rs. 5 each per mensem, or an aggregate charge of Rs. 1,080 per annum.

Foreign Department.
No. 11, G. dated 16th January 1874.
No. 1324, G. dated 23rd June 1874.

2 Hassan.	1 Nagar.
1 Chamrajnagar.	1 Tirchirapalli.
1 Nanjangud.	1 Hoskotta.
1 Vedatore.	1 Sakrepatna.
1 Seringapatam.	1 Hurryhur.
1 Sakleshpur.	1 Pavagada.
1 Kankanhalli.	1 Chikmyadanhalli.
1 Malvalli.	
1 Magadi.	
1 Sorab.	18

2. The Director explains that the above mentioned schools are largely attended, and that the assistance of an additional teacher to each is absolutely indispensable, to ensure their greater efficiency. The Chief Commissioner concurring in this view, and being moreover desirous to give the scheme a fair trial, recommends the proposal for the sanction of His Excellency in Council.

3. I am to add that the Budget of the current year provides for the extra charge involved by this measure under the head "Pupil Teachers."

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE.

YEARS.	Revenue.		Charges.		Total.		Net.	
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficit.
18 .								
18 .								
18 .								

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the Proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. Present Scale.				Proposed Scale.				Proposition. Permanent. Increase.			Permanent. Decrease.			Temporary. Increase.			Temporary. Decrease.			Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India. Foreign Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Orders.
No.	Date.		No.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.					
		Provincial Schools.	School Establishment at Hassan,	465	0	0	School Establishment at Hassan.	465	0	0	10	0	0										In accordance with the instructions contained in letter No. 1324, G., from the Government of India, dated Simla, the 23rd June 1871, provision was made in the Budget of 1872—73, for the appointment of 20 Pupil Teachers. The schools here enumerated are recommended by the Inspectors, who state that additional teachers are indispensable, on account of the number of scholars attending.	*Vide* letter to Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 2505—19, G., dated 9th August 1872.			
							2 Pupil Teachers at Rs. 5	...																			
			Do Channajnagar	...	24	0	0	Do Channajnagar	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Nanjangúd	...	21	0	0	Do Nanjangúd	...	21	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Yedatore	...	24	0	0	Do Yedatore	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Seringapatam	...	24	0	0	Do Seringapatam	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Saklespur	...	21	0	0	Do Saklespur	...	21	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Kankanhalli	...	24	0	0	Do Kankanhalli	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Malvalli	...	24	0	0	Do Malvalli	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Magadi	...	34	0	0	Do Magadi	...	34	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Sorab	...	24	0	0	Do Sorab	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Nagar	...	24	0	0	Do Nagar	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Tirthahalli	...	24	0	0	Do Tirthahalli	...	24	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Holehonnur	...	30	0	0	Do Holehonnur	...	30	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Sakrepatna	...	21	0	0	Do Sakrepatna	...	21	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Hurryhur	...	21	0	0	Do Hurryhur	...	21	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Pavagada	...	21	0	0	Do Pavagada	...	21	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
			Do Chiknayakanhalli ...		21	0	0	Do Chiknayakanhalli ...		21	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	...	5	0	0																
												30	0	0													
												12	0	0													
												1,080	0	0													

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 21st January 1874.

Government of India, Financial Department, No. 2747, dated Simla, the 16th September 1872.

Read an Endorsement of the Home Department No. 377, dated 30th August 1872, recommending an application from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore for the entertainment of eighteen additional pupil teachers in the schools noted below on a salary of Rs. 5 each per mensem, or in all Rs. 1,080 per annum :—

2 Hassan.	1 Kankanhalli.	1 Holehonnur
1 Chamrajnagar.	1 Malvalli	1 Sakrepatna.
1 Nanjangúd.	1 Magadi.	1 Hurryhur.
1 Yedatore	1 Sorab.	1 Pavagada.
1 Seringapatam.	1 Nagar.	1 Chiknayakanhalli.
1 Saklespur	1 Tirthahalli.	

18 at Rs. 5 each per mensem $=90\times12=1,080$ Rs. per annum.

Resolution.—Sanctioned to the end of 1872-73 subject to a report as to the success of the scheme.

Ordered—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department, and that the original papers received from that Department be returned.

Also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, Mysore, for information and guidance.

Home Department, Education, No. 402, dated Simla, the 24th September 1872.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore for information, with reference to his letter No. 2505—19, G, dated the 8th ultimo.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, Calcutta, Education, General, No. 4619-31, dated Bangalore, 13th November 1873.

I have the honor, by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to submit for the favorable consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying proposition statement prepared by the Director of Public Instruction embodying proposals for the entertainment of 14 pupil teachers, at an aggregate cost of rupees 840 annually, for the schools noted in the margin.

Schools at—
Attikuppa.
Sithagatta.
Talkad, Nasipur.
Closepet.
Goribidnur.
Turuvekere.
Honnavalli.
Anantapur.
Chellakere.
Davangere.
Heslinga.
Holehonnur.
Shimoga.
Chitaldroog.

2. The present application is founded on, and is in accordance with, the views expressed by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, in their letter No. 1324, G, dated 23rd June 1871, regarding the basis on which pupil teachers should be employed in the Province, and Mr. Gordon fully concurring in the proposal herein made, solicits that sanction may be accorded to the entertainment of the 14 pupil teachers at the charge stated, for which provision has been duly made in the current year's Budget.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE.

YEARS.	REVENUE.		CHARGES.		TOTAL.		NET.	
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficit.
18 .								
18 .								
18 .								

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the Proposition refers.	NATURE OF CHARGE.						PROPOSITION.										GROUNDS OF PROPOSITION.	Local Government's recommendation.	ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.			
			Present Scale.				Proposed Scale.		PERMANENT.				TEMPORARY.								*Foreign Department.*	*Financial Department.*	
									Increase.			Decrease.	Increase.			Decrease.							
No.	Date.		No.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Remarks.	Remarks.	Orders.
		Taluk Vernacular Schools.	School Establishment at Attikuppa ...	20	0	0	School Establishment at Attikuppa...	20	0	0	5	0	0								Provision was made in the current year's Budget for the appointment of 14 Pupil Teachers. The schools here enumerated are recommended by the Inspectors, who state that these additions to the teaching Staff are indispensable, on account of the increased attendance in each.	*Vide* letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 4619—31, dated 13th November 1873.			
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Sidlagatta ...	20	0	0	Do Sidlagatta ...	20	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Talkad, Narsipur...	20	0	0	Do Talkad, Narsipur ...	20	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Hindustani School, Closepet ...	15	0	0	Do Hindustani School, Closepet ...	15	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Goribidnur ...	20	0	0	Do Goribidnur ...	20	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Turuvekere ...	20	0	0	Do Turuvekere ...	20	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Honnavalli ...	15	0	0	Do Honnavalli ...	15	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Anantapur ...	15	0	0	Do Anantapur ...	15	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Challakere ...	15	0	0	Do Challakere ...	15	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Davangere ...	30	0	0	Do Davangere ...	30	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Hosdurga ...	20	0	0	Do Hosdurga ...	30	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Holehonnur ...	25	0	0	Do Holehonnur ...	25	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Shimoga ...	25	0	0	Do Shimoga ...	25	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
			Do Chitaldroog ...	23	0	0	Do Chitaldroog ...	23	0	0	5	0	0												
							1 Pupil Teacher ...	5	0	0															
				293	0	0		363	0	0	70	0	0												

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 21st January 1874.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 7, Home Department, Educational, dated Fort William, the 7th January 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 4619—31, dated the 13th November last, regarding the appointment of 14 pupil teachers to certain schools in Mysore, I am desired to draw your attention to Financial Resolution No. 2747, dated the 16th September 1872, and to point out that the original sanction to the entertainment of pupil teachers was given only for 1872-73, subject to report as to the success of the scheme at the end of that period. As the expenditure on this account has not been made absolute, I am to request that the submission of the desired report may be expedited.

No. 5841 —Edl. 4, dated Bangalore, 21st January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Director of Public Instruction in September 1870 submitted a proposal for the entertainment of 8 Assistant Masters for certain Provincial Schools on salaries averaging from 8 to 15 Rs. per mensem, which was forwarded to the Government of India for sanction, who suggested in reply that the want of these assistant masters might be supplied by means of monitors. The Director of Public Instruction after consulting his Inspectors on the subject, having reported that the proposed scheme was impracticable, and having moreover urged that Government may be moved to reconsider the proposal for entertaining the 8 assistant masters, it was resubmitted, and ultimately received the sanction of the Government of India. His Excellency in Council however suggested * that as the objections entertained by the Mysore Educational Department to the scheme of pupil teachers applied only to the employment of lads without pay, a scheme might be tried somewhat on the following basis. Some promising boys of about 15 years of age might be found willing to become pupil teachers on half the pay of an assistant master and on the understanding that the fact that their accepting the appointment is a recognized introduction to the Government Educational service. Should they agree they might be attached to the same class of school as the one at which they are receiving their education. After they have served as pupil teachers for two years, they might be passed on to a normal college, whence if they prove themselves efficient, they would be appointed to the permanent Educational Staff. This was communicated to the Director of Public Instruction under the † docket noted in the margin.

* No. 1324, dated 23rd June 1871.

† No. 1662—329, dated 30th June 1871.

2. On the basis of the foregoing scheme, the Director in August 1872 submitted a proposal for the entertainment of 18 pupil teachers for certain Provincial Schools, on a salary of 5 Rs. each per mensem. The Government of India in the Financial Department, in its Resolution No. 2747, dated 16th September 1872, sanctioned the proposal up to the end of 1872-73, subject to a report as to the success of the scheme. A copy of this Resolution was communicated to the Director of Public Instruction under this office docket No. 3764—808, dated 5th October 1872, and attention was drawn to that portion of the Resolution which called for a report.

3. Pending the submission of the report referred to, the Government of India in the letter recorded above have withheld sanction to the proposal for the entertainment of 18 additional pupil teachers, for which a proposition statement was submitted with the Director's letter No. 1683—488, dated 23rd June 1873, and he is accordingly requested to submit the required report at an early date.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

MILITARY.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Charge of disobedience of orders brought against certain Native Officers of the Sibedar Force.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 5615—109, dated 9th Jan. 1874.	...	Proceedings for October 1873, Part II, Military No. 7	1
3 to 4	*Rifles issued in loan to the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for use at the Rifle Meeting at this station which have been damaged.* Forwarding proceedings of the Madras Government on the subject to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, for such enquiry and notice as may seem necessary.	No. 5673—111, dated 13th Jan. 1874.	...		2
5 to 6	*Forts in this Province.* Submitting copy of correspondence on the subject relative to their extent, construction and state of repair to the Government of India, Foreign Department, and stating that alike on political and sanitary grounds it would seem desirable gradually to dismantle them.	No. 6035—170, dated 30th Jan. 1874			2
7 to 8	*Correspondence regarding the extent, construction and state of repair of the most important of the Forts in Mysore.* Forwarding to Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, for the information of Major General Borton.	No. 6036—116, dated 30th Jan. 1871.			3 to 12

From the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 787—Military 124, dated Camp Sompur, 26th December 1873.

With reference to order of Mysore Government No. 3972—75 of the 17th October 1873, suspending Risaldars Chintamani Rao, Adinarayanasami Naidu and Parsaram Ghorpade of the 3rd Regiment of Mysore Horse, I have the honor to request that the former officer may be admitted to the pension due to his rank and service, and the two latter relieved from suspension, and directed to return to their duty.

2. Risaldar Chintamani Rao is a very old officer, and on this ground alone, I recommend the condonation of his offence.

3. My recommendation to relieve from suspension the other two officers is based on the presumption that the punishment will act as a lesson to them in their future career, and because I require their services.

4. I shall not fail to watch these officers, and if I notice the slightest inclination to again neglect their duty, or disobey orders, I shall recommend their being summarily disposed of.

5. Had the Regimentdar exerted his authority as he should have, the difficulty would never have arisen. I have not recommended any punishment to this officer, because I do not think it would meet the case of total incompetence for the position of Commander of a Regiment. I therefore am glad that the present orders for reduction enable me to transfer him to the pension list, and so rid the State of a thoroughly useless officer.

No. 5615—Mily. 109, dated Bangalore, 9th January 1874.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner approves of the recommendations made in the above, and directs that the Regimentdar and Risaldar Chintamani Rao of the 3rd Regiment be transferred to the pension establishment, and that Risaldars Adinarayanasami Naidu and Parsaram Ghorpade be relieved from suspension, and directed to return to their duty.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Read the following papers :—

From Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. CAMPBELL, R. A., Officiating Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, (in charge Ordnance Office) to Colonel A. C. SILVER, Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort Saint George, 10th December 1873, No. 255-G.

With reference to Proceedings of Government,* I have the honor to report that the whole of the rifles, entered in the margin, which were issued on loan from the magazine at Bangalore, for use at the rifle meeting at that station, have been returned into store.

2. All the arms were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer, who reported three to be unserviceable, eight repairable, and the remainder uninjured.

Bangalore Volunteers	Rifles, No.	12
Sappers and Miners	" "	4
23rd Regiment, Native Infantry	" "	6
36th do do	" "	4
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry	" "	6
		32

* No. 2758, dated 27th September 1870.

3. The Commissary of Ordnance, Bangalore, has been directed to recover the value of the three unserviceable arms from the corps to which they were lent, and to send those requiring it for repair to the arsenal, Fort Saint George. The cost of such repairs will also be recovered from the corps responsible for the injury done to the rifles.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 30th January 1874.

From Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. CAMPBELL, R. A., for Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, to Colonel A. C. SILVER, Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort Saint George, 11th December 1873, No. 257-G.

In continuation of my †letter, I have the honor to report further, for the information of Government, that, of the eleven arms therein reported to be injured, eight were damaged by the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, two of which were found to be unserviceable *through neglect.*

† No. 253-G, dated 10th December 1873.

2. The other rifle found to be unserviceable was one out of the number returned into store by the Sappers and Miners; the arm is described by the Chief Civil Master Armourer to be badly scratched inside the barrel, and not capable of being repaired.

Order thereon, 5th January 1874, No. 6.

The proceeding reported in paragraph 3 of the first of the foregoing letters is approved.

2. The above correspondence will be communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, in view to such notice, as may be necessary, being taken of the negligence on the part of the Sappers and Miners and the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, in having, during the course of a few days, damaged eight rifles and rendered three others unserviceable.

Docket, 5th January 1874, No. 7.

Copy of the above forwarded for submission to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

No. 5673—111, MILY. DATED BANGALORE, 13TH JANUARY 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be communicated to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, for such inquiry and notice as may seem proper.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 6035—170, dated Bangalore, 30th January 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 6035.
170, M.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 30*th January* 1874.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

TO

THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Military."

SIR,

In accordance with the request contained in your letter No. 2063, P, dated 8th September 1873, I am directed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to submit for the perusal of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a copy of the correspondence marginally noted, relative to the extent, construction and state of repair of the most important of the forts in Mysore.

Proceedings of Chief Commissioner, dated 10th June 1873, No. 1271—M. 26.
Proceedings of Chief Commissioner, dated 30th July 1873, No. 2170—M. 1.
Proceedings of Officiating Chief Commissioner, dated 30th January 1874, No. 6036—M. 116.

2. I am to add that, in the opinion of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, it would seem to be desirable alike on political and sanitary grounds gradually to dismantle these forts.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 30th January 1874.

From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military No. 75, dated Bangalore, 28th October 1873.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of the 30th July last, and * order thereon of the same date calling for a brief report regarding the extent, condition and state of repair of the most important Forts in this Division, I have the honor to state as follows.

* No. 2170—M, 1.

2. In the Bangalore District there are seven Forts as enumerated in the margin.* A detailed statement giving particulars regarding each has been submitted by the Deputy Commissioner and is herewith forwarded. Several of these Forts, it will be seen, are of very considerable extent; but they are all more or less in a state of disrepair.

* Devanhalli Fort.
Kankanhalli ,,
Bhimandurgi ,,
Narasimhadevar ,,
Nevansiddesvara ,,
Savandrug ,,
Channapatna ,,

3. Mr. Ricketts in submitting his report suggests that, if more accurate particulars are required, a sapper might be sent out to make a rough survey of each, as all the Forts in his District are within easy distance of Bangalore.

4. In the Kolar District there is but one Fort of any importance, that of Nundydroog, which is a double Fort on one side, and is about a mile in circumference, but is not in good repair. It is too well known to need a very elaborate description in this letter.

5. In the Toomkoor District there are four Forts reported on by the Deputy Commissioner; of these the one at Sira is very large, it is not a Hill Fort. It is stone built throughout, and is in very good condition.

Sira.
Maddagiri.
Midigesi.
Channaraydurga.

6. The Forts of Maddagiri, Midigesi and Channaraydurga are all Hill Forts, and the strongest of them is Maddagiri, the walls of which are in a state of fair preservation, especially the walls on the face of the rock; the upper fort is extremely difficult of access and the ascent is positively dangerous in places on account of the sheet of bare slippery and sloping rock which has to be crossed in the ascent.

7. The Midigesi Fort is not as elevated, nor is it as difficult of access as the one at Maddagiri.

8. The Channaraydurga Fort is reported to be in fair order.

9. These Hill Forts have a succession of fortifications one above, or inside the other, and several gateways have to be passed before reaching the upper Forts.

10. There are still granaries, temples and masjids in good order in each Fort; they are all however nearly uninhabited, that at Sira being entirely abandoned on account of its unhealthiness; the general impression of the inhabitants is that evil spirits have taken up their abode inside the Fort, and that they influence the health of human beings who reside there, and that the spirits have at last succeeded in driving human beings out altogether.

11. I beg to add that I have seen all these Forts, and that the general description of them is correct.

12. I fancy that the fort at Maddagiri is one of the finest specimens of the old style of fortifications that is to be found anywhere.

Detail Statement of the most important of the Forts in the Bangalore District, Nundydroog Division.

Taluk.	Name of Fort.	Extent in yards.		State of repair of the forts, ditches, and ascents.	State of repair of the fort with regard to other parts of it.	Number of gates for the fort.	Inner fort or forts,					No. of bastions, their boundaries and dimensions in yards.		Remarks.
							Extent in yards.		State of repair of its or their ditches and ascents.	State of repair with regard to other parts of the fort or forts.	Number of gates.			
		From east to west.	From north to south.				East to west.	North to south.				East to west.	North to south.	
Devanhalli.	Devanhalli Fort.	797	276	The eastern and southern ditches have been filled and the Pete houses built thereon. The western ditch has been converted into a vegetable garden. On the north lie the tank and some houses. Moreover the trenches on all sides of the fort have been cultivated as flower, mulberry, and vegetable gardens.	The fort wall on the south has fallen down to a length of 20 yards in one place and 6 yards in another. In three places on the south and two on the west the wall has sunk a little. The parapet walls here and there are cracked. The fort is on the whole in a good condition or pretty strong. N. B.—This fort is thickly populated.	Five gates, of these the doors of one have been recently sold by auction.	...	...	...	...	...	There are 15 bastions, of these six are inside the fort by the northern wall running from east to west. 1st bastion. E. to W. 30 | N. to S. 28 Another. 58 | 32 A third. 24 | 36 A fourth. 34 | 26 A fifth 32 | 26 The 6th bastion inside the fort. 28 | 28 There are seven by the southern wall, one of them. 26 | 39 Another. 34 | 24 A third 28 | 24 A fourth 28 | 22 A fifth 23 | 22	The fort and its towers not being square an exact measurement of them has not been practicable. The figures given here are therefore as approximate as they could be.

| | | |

Taluk.	Name of Fort.	Extent in yards.		State of repair of the forts, ditches, and ascents.	State of repair of the fort with regard to other parts of it.	Number of gates for the fort.	Inner fort or forts.					No. of bastions, their boundaries and dimensions in yards.		Remarks.
		From east to west.	From north to south.				Extent in yards. East to west.	Extent in yards. North to south.	State of repair of its or their ditches and ascents.	State of repair with regard to other parts of the fort or forts.	Number of gates.	East to west.	North to south.	
Magadi.	Narasimhadevar Bettada Kote.	On the east do south and west do north	a rock 170 300	Same as Bhimanadurga fort.	Same as Bhimanadurga fort.	Three gates, all out of repair. Two belong to the inner forts and one to the outer or major fort.	One inner fort. On the east and south On the east on the west On the north and south	a rock 10 155 Another do a rock 25 0	..	...	One gate.	Four bastions, of which three are 5 yards square each and the 4th is on the east on the west on the north and south	12 yards 20 ,, 10 ,,	
	Revanasiddeśvara Betlada Kote.	On the east do south do north and west	27 53 a rock	Do	This appears to have been erected for the security of the temple on the hill. It is in a fair condition	One gate.	...	...	...	...	Do	...	...	
	Savandurga fort.	The circumference of the outer fort is 11,160 yards.		This being a hill fort it has no ditches,	The fort is on a hill surrounded by jungles on all sides The fort wall is out of order here and there.	Ten gates.	The circumference of the inner fort is 10,995 yards.		No ditches	...	Sixteen gates.	There are 95 bastions measuring in total 4,588 yards.		

N. B.—On the top of the hill or inside the fort are two magazines, a subterraneous barn, a ragi store room, a mosque, a house belonging to Hanmanta Rao Siddé, a guard room, and a Basvanna's (stone bull open temple with a tower).

Channapatna fort.	On the east	348	On the east there is stone revetment of entrance 2½ yards height. To the east of this there is a yards in height. The yards of the ditch is 10 yards. There is also a stone is in a ascent of 120 yards the stones whereof have been lately moved. Thorns are luxuriantly grown in the ditch and ascent referred to. the west the stone revetment of the ditch is in a state of repair to a length of 40 yards, the stones of the ascent have been moved; a mud ascent in this direction is a part of this ditch an extent of 198 yards of it. brought under cultivation, remaining thorns have profusely.	88 yards of the have been sold, stones of and there are again 60 yards of the wall 3 more, two of glacis of 9 have formerly been which are removed. The fort known as Mywith these exceptions sore road gates pretty fair and one as Bidastate of repair. The di gate, all these wall on the west is in three are in good repair. Fifty yards of the stone wall on the north has been dismantled, On the rest of it being stone all right. Seventy yards of the southern fair wall have been dismantled. Thorns and other shrubs are grown on the fort, its parapet walls, and in half of the all the cracks on it. N. B.—This fort is being gradually dismantled with a view to improve sanitation. On the north there is a stone revetment 10 yards broad, and 2 yards nigh to the fort wall. There is also a mud ascent of 6 yards, an extent of 150 yards of this stone revetment is in	Three gates	...	...	...	...	...	There are 29 bastions, 7 of them on the east, 5 on the west, 8 on the north and 9 on the south; again of these bastions 4, of which 3 are in repair, and 1 not so, are in the corners of the fort, 3 are in the corners of the top of the fort and are not out of repair, and the remaining 22 bastions are all round the fort, 19 of them being in and 3 out of repair.
	do west	379							
	do north	644							
	do south	731							

Talúk.	Name of Fort.	Extent in yards.		State of repair of the forts, ditches, and ascents.	State of repair of the fort with regard to other parts of it.	Number of gates for the fort.	Inner fort or forts.					No. of bastions, their boundaries and dimensions in yards.		Remarks.
		From east to west.	From north to south.				Extent in yards.		State of repair of its or their ditches and ascents.	State of repair with regard to other parts of the fort or forts.	Number of gates.	East to west.	North to south.	
							East to west.	North to south.						
				good repair, while the remaining extent is without any stones. The mud ascent is all right. Thorns have grown in the ditch and on the ascent. On the south there is a stone ascent of 4 yards in height and reaching the fort wall. There is also a mud ascent of 6 yards. The ditch is 12 yards, a stone revetment has been dismantled to the extent of 338 yards. Forty yards of the mud ascent have been brought under cultivation. Thorns as above. This ditch has been given out for annual rentals.										

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 30*th January* 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 595—M. 2, dated 15th January 1874.

His docket No. 4951—1, dated 3rd ultimo.

As requested in the above, has the honor to forward 4 lists received from the Deputy Commissioners, Mysore and Hassan, shewing the extent, &c., of the most important forts in the Division.

Mysore	3
Hassan	1

Amildars' Reports.—

Hassan.—No proper fort.

Manjarabad.—There is a fort, which is also out of order. It measures 312 feet in length and 285 feet in breadth. There are two "Barudkhanas" which can be said to be in a state of repair. There is also a well there. The fort is built of dressed stones.

Maharajdurga.—There are no forts.

Arkalgûd.—The fort in Kasaba is quite out of order, and unworthy of mention.

Attikuppa.—There are forts made of mud and rough jungle stones at Hoshallalu, Sindghatta, Kikkeri, Melkote, Bukankere, Danayikankalli, Santebachanhalli, Hariharpura, Akkihebbal and Hospatna, but all unimportant.

Belur.—The Belur fort could easily be repaired to resist infantry.

Channarayppatna.—There are forts at Kasaba and Nuggihalli. The former is in fair order and would cost about Rs. 9,746 if to be repaired; and the latter Rs. 8,300.

Nagamangala.—There are no forts in repair worthy of mention.

Hamhalli.—There are no forts in repair worthy of mention.

Narsipur.—The kasaba fort is out of order and has been broken up. There is also another ruined mud fort at Mavinkere.

Memorandum, Mysore Fort.

Extent.—From north to south 1,400 yards. From east to west 1,800 yards.

Report on the condition.—Mortar has fallen down in many places on all sides of the fort.

Brick in chunam and plaster of the wing walls on the ramparts have fallen down.

Stones have fallen down here and there; some of the wing walls, pials thereof and some of the drains of the ramparts are out of order.

Places (on all sides) prepared to keep guns are out of order.
Stone steps of the stair cases have fallen down. Fresh stones should be put in.
Nature of repairs required for the portions out of order:—

	Extent.	
Brick in chunam	231¼	yards.
Earth and stone work	135¾	do
Stone work	6	do
Plaster	1,000	do
Sundry	100	do

Seringapatam Fort.

Extent.—From east to west 1,760 yards. From north to south 864 yards.

Condition and state of repairs to be executed.

1. Interior of the east and west fort walls of the Mysore gate joining stones with mortar.

2. Similar repairs to be carried out to the "Alum Battery" and repairing with mortar both sides of the openings, as also the exterior walls of the same.

3. Portions situated in the gardens to the north, joining stones with mortar.

4. Interior wall of the corner of the fallen fort, constructing both sides of the wall with stones and mortar and raising the same.

5. Reconstructing with stone and mortar such portions in front of the mosque as are out of order.

6. Constructing with stone and mortar both sides of the wall near Ganjam gate.

7. Constructing such exterior portions as have fallen down to the south of Ganjam gate.

8. Repairing the lower portion of the pial in front of the Ganjam gate with stone and mortar.

9. Clearing shrubs grown on the gates, walls and ramparts, and repairing here and there with mortar.

10. Furnishing doors to Ganjam gate.

11. Sundry repairs to be carried out in places wherever necessary.

12. Repairing with brick in mortar some places on the ramparts prepared for keeping guns.

13. Replacing stones with mortar wherever necessary in the exterior wall of the second turn, and also that of the Mysore gate.

14. Repairing with stones places where stones have fallen down of the walls on both sides of the road leading from the Mysore gate.

Malvalli, Fort on the Kabbaldurga.

The extent of the fort cannot be ascertained without putting the Government to much expense, as it contains 5 rounds overgrown with thick prickly shrubs.

Condition:—

1st round— (*a.*) Foundations of the fort wall to the west of Kabbaldurga (extent being from 1 to 3 yards in height and about 100 yards in length) are alone visible.

(*b.*) No forts are built to the north and south of the Drug.

(*c.*) A fort is built in the south east corner of the Drug about 400 yards in length with a gate, and is in a decayed state.

(*d.*) A fort is built of brick in chunam about 20 yards in length on the way up the hill. This is known as the place where guns used to be kept, and is in good order. Very near to the above place, relics of a fort built of stone and earth about 20 yards in length are visible.

2nd round—Remains of a fort built of stone and earth about 300 yards in length near the three-fourths of the ascent are visible.

3rd round—This fort is near half the hill; remains of the fort to the east of the hill are visible here and there.

4th round—Remains of a fort built of stone and earth about 100 yards in length at the foot of the hill are visible; a door frame of stone is standing here and is out of order.

5th round—This fort is situated at the distance of ¼ of a mile from the village and is in a very dilapidated condition; stone frame without doors is standing in this place. There are remains of a Cutcherry building. Portion of a fort built of stone and earth measures about 300 yards.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 30th January 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 276—126, G, dated 22nd September 1873.

Your Proceedings Circular No. 2170—M. 1, dated 30th July 1873, directing the submission of a brief report as to the extent, condition, and state of repair of the most important of the forts in the Division.

In reply, begs to forward copies of the marginally noted communications received from the Deputy Commissioners, from which it will be observed that only 2 forts in the Chitaldroog District deserving the name, one in Chitaldroog and the other in Pavagada Taluk, are in a pretty fair condition, though the walls here and there have tumbled down.

Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner's No. 404 of 10th September 1873.
Kadur, No. 241 of 28th August 1873.
Shimoga, No. 388 of 12th August 1873.

In Shimoga and Kadur there are reported to be no forts of importance. The fort of Nagar though very dilapidated in places might be excepted.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 388, dated 12th August 1873.

With reference to Circular No. 197, dated 7th instant, has the honor to observe that the information therein called for relates only to forts not in ruins, of which, it will appear from this Office docket No. 84, dated 1st May last, there are none in this District.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 241, dated 28th August 1873.

With reference to his Circular No. 197, dated the 7th instant, has the honor to state that in this District there is no fort of importance, nor is there any capable of easy repairs.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 404, dated Camp, Guntnur, 10th September 1873.

In reply to your docket, Circular No. 197, dated 7th ultimo, I have the honor to state that, from the reports received from the Amildars, it appears that the two most important forts in this District are those of Chitaldroog and Pavagada. With the exception of these, all others do not deserve to be called by that name. Almost all of them consist of mud walls with so called battlements built up with rough stones and mud. Many of the towns and villages in this District are surrounded by such walls, but they are all more or less in ruins.

The fort at Chitaldroog, as the Amildar states, extends over a space measuring 1 mile from east to west and 1¼ mile from north to south. It is built on at the foot of the Chitaldroog hill. As an old native fort it may be considered as being strongly built. The walls are composed of large blocks of stone built up some places with chunam, and here and there advantage has been taken to use the large boulders as parts of the walls.

The ramparts extend up and down the hill in all directions. The greater part of the walls are in good order, but here and there they are falling down.

The fort at Pavagada is reported to enclose an area of 100 acres. The construction of it is similar to that of the fort at Chitaldroog. Portions of the walls have tumbled down and some of the battlements are out of repair.

No. 6036—Mily. 116, dated Bangalore, 30th January 1874.

Order thereon.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing correspondence, regarding the extent, construction and state of repair of the most important of the forts in Mysore,

be communicated to the Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division, with reference to his letter No. 1459, dated 17th July 1873, for the information of Major-General Borton.

2. In the opinion of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, the only forts in the Province which are worth survey from a Military point of view are:—

1. Seringapatam (which it should be observed is British Territory.)
2. Mysore, as the future capital of the Province.
3. Chitaldroog, owing to its remote position.
4. Nundydroog } Owing to their natural strength as a Military post.
5. Savandurga }
6. Nagar, which was formerly the capital of Hindu dynasty: while the people of the neighbourhood, who broke into rebellion in 1830, are more turbulent than elsewhere.
7. Channapatna.
8. Maddagiri.

H. W. WELLESLEY.
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Notification appointing certain Officers to carry out the provisions of Act X of 1870, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	5th Jan. 1874	
2	A copy of the Annual Report on the Jails in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1872, was furnished to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	6th do	
3	Notification empowering Ramaiya, Amildar of the Nagamangala Taluk, under Section 37 of the revised Forest Rules, to try and dispose of such offences against those rules as fall within his jurisdiction, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	10th do	
4	Notification directing certain Assistant Commissioners and Amildars to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hands in the language noted opposite their names was gazetted, and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
5	A statement of escapes and releases among the convicts at Port Blair during the month of December 1873, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	14th do	
6	In reply, the District Magistrate of Dharwar was authorized to enquire into and deal with a charge of theft preferred against one Dyavanna *bin* Govindappa of this Province.	Do do	
7	The Secretary to Government, Home Department, was informed that the returns of the operations of the European Vagrancy Act in this Province for the half year ending 31st December 1873 were blank.	16th do	
8	A memorial addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council by the 1st and 4th prisoners in Session Case No. 2 of February 1873 in the Sessions Court of the Nundydroog Division, received from the Government of India, Foreign Department, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for return to the petitioners with an intimation that the Governor General in Council declined to interfere in the sentence passed on them by the Judicial Commissioner.	19th do	
9	Notification empowering the Amildar of the Talkad Taluk to try and dispose of such offences against Section 37 of the revised Forest Rules for Mysore, was gazetted, and copy forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	23rd do	
10	A warrant to the address of the Magistrate of Bellary for the surrender of certain persons accused under Section 380 of the Indian Penal Code, was returned duly countersigned to the Nagar Commissioner.	24th do	
11	Copy of Home Department Resolution No. 1—5b, dated 12th January 1874, on the subject of the execution of capital sentences in cases where the prisoners have petitioned for pardon to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	On a reference from the Deputy Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, the Commissioner, Nundydroog, was requested to report what action had been taken by the civil authorities in connection with the recent emeute between certain Europeans and Natives which resulted in the death of two individuals.	20th Jan. 1874.	
13	A warrant from the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the apprehension and rendition of certain persons, was returned duly countersigned.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,

PART II.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 15th December were forwarded to the Government of India, Agricultural Department, to replace manuscripts.	5th Jan. 1874.	
2	The sanction of the Government of India in the Agricultural Department was solicited to the promotion of Captain Anderson, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 2nd to the 1st grade, with effect from 24th November 1873.	6th do	
3	Copies of a report on the "Production of Tobacco in India" by Mr. J. E. O'Connor, Registrar, Agricultural Department, received with Resolution No 689, dated 26th December 1873, from the Secretary in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions, Superintendent of Coorg, and Colonel Beddam, with the request that reports may be furnished on the points noted.	7th do	
4	Copy of letter from the Secretary, Foreign Department, conveying sanction to the alienation of certain land required for the construction of a new village in the Goribidnur Taluk of the Kolar District, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division for information.	Do do	
5	Copy of a communication from the Under-Secretary, Agricultural Department, intimating that Her Majesty's Consul at Cairo had been desired to despatch direct to Madras the 200 lbs of Egyptian cotton seed applied for by this Government, was forwarded to the Ashtagram Commissioner, for communication to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	8th do	
6	Copies of statements shewing the quantities, values, and average price of rice imported into the United Kingdom from America and India in each year from 1854 to 1871, received from the Agricultural Department, were circulated to the Commissioners of Divisions, Superintendent of Coorg, and Colonel Beddam. One copy was also sent to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	Do do	
7	Copy of letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was submitted to the Government of India in the Agricultural Department, and the promotion of Mr. W. E. A. James, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, from the 4th to the 3rd grade recommended.	8th do	
8	Report on the weather, crops and public health, for the fortnight ending 8th January 1874, was signalled to the Agricultural Department Secretary.	Do do	
9	Manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for the fortnight ending 31st December 1873 was forwarded to Agricultural Department.	9th do	
10	The sanction of the Government of India, Agricultural Department, was solicited to the promotion of Lieutenant McCally from 8th January 1873 instead of 11th August, for reasons assigned.	10th do	*Vide* Proceedings, Sept. 1873, Part II, B., No. 48

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	A refund bill for Rs. 327—0—0 submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th Jan. 1874.	
12	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the refund of Rs. 2 to the family of Mudalaiya, late Patel of Gangalu in the Hoskote Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
13	Three printed copies of return of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st December 1873 were forwarded to the Government of India, Agricultural Department, to replace manuscripts.	17th do	
14	The usual season report for fortnight ending 21st January 1874 was telegraphed to the Government of India, Agricultural Department.	21st do	
15	Three printed copies of return of food grains for fortnight ending 15th January 1874 were forwarded to the Government of India, Agricultural Department, to replace manuscripts.	21th do	
16	Statement of compensation proposed to be paid for land taken up for Ball Practice by the Barr Sepoys at Toomkoor was returned to the Nundydroog Commissioner for re-submission after correction.	20th do	
17	A manuscript copy of the return of average wages in this Province for half year ending 31st December 1873 was submitted to the Government of India, Agricultural Department.	26th do	
18	Notification relative to Lieutenant McCally's appointment having effect from 8th July 1873, received from the Government of India, Agricultural Department, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	27th do	
19	Notification relative to the transfer of Captain G. Mackenzie, B. S. C. and Mr. G. Betham, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department in Berar, to this Province, received from the Government of India, Agricultural Department, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
20	The sanction of the Government of India, Foreign Department, was solicited to the appropriation of a piece of Government land for the formation of a new village in lieu of the existing village of Biramanhalli which is considered unhealthy and therefore unfit for occupation.—Communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner in reply.	28th do	
21	The disposition list of officers of the Mysore Revenue Survey as they stood on the 31st October 1873, was submitted to the Government of India, Agricultural Department.	Do do	
22	Copy of Government of India No. 27, dated 17th January 1874, remarking on the delay that occurred in the submission of the disposition list of officers in Mysore Revenue Survey, for 1st October 1873, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	28th do	
23	The sanction of the Government of India, Agricultural Department, was solicited to the promotion of Lieutenant A. H. Macintire, Assistant Superintendent of the Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copies of Government of India, Agricultural Department Secretary's letter, communicating sanction to Mr. King *drawing pay as Officiating* Assistant Conservator of the 3rd Grade up to 5th September last, the date of his reversion to his substantive grade, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Accountant General.	5th Jan. 1874.	
2	A copy of the report of the Conservator of Forests, Madras, for the official year 1871—72, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.	6th do	
3	A copy of *Revenue des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestieres*, November 1873, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for circulation and ultimate record.	Do do	
4	Copy of a letter from the Agricultural Secretary communicating the observations of the President in Council on the subject of training Natives for the Forest Department, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, with the request that he would submit details of a scheme for training Forest Subordinates on the plan now contemplated by the Government of India.	8th do	
5	Copy of a letter from the Conservator of Forests intimating that Mr. Hutchins, Assistant Conservator of Forests, wishes to be examined in Kanarese, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.	9th do	
6	Copy of a communication from the Government of India in the Agricultural Department, requesting that a list may be prepared of the chief trees, the seeds of which could be regularly supplied to the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, as also a supplementary list of shrubs and trees which may be of special interest, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, with the request that the lists called for may be prepared and submitted at an early date.	13th do	
7	In reply, sanction was accorded to a bill submitted by the Conservator of Forests for Rs. 727—5—8, in satisfaction of a decree awarded by the Judicial Assistant of Shimoga *in re* Shamanna *vs.* Forest Department. —Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
8	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the only available copies of the Civil Pension, the Leave and Acting Allowance Codes were sent to him.	16th do	
9	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the entertainment of a Kanarese Mutaddi on Rs. 12 per mensem for 6 months for the District Forest Office, Nagar Range.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
10	On the recommendation of the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the grant of 12 cart-loads of un-reserved wood free of charge to six ryots whose houses were destroyed by fire.	20th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	List of unanswered references for quarter ending 31st December 1873 was submitted to the Agricultural Department.	23rd Jan. 1874.	
12	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to Rs. 29—14—9, an inefficient balance outstanding against Mr. Armstrong, late Forest Ranger, Kolar District, being written off the accounts.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
13	Twenty copies of Government of India No. 2—108, regarding the preparation of the Budget estimates of the Forest Department, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for distribution.—The copy of the above letter was also forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	24th do	
14	Copy of Government of India No. 64, dated 13th January, regarding plantations in this Province, together with original Forest Map, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.	27th do	
15	As solicited by Conservator of Forests, the refund of Rs. 7—11—9, being amount paid by one Fakruddin of the Lakvalli Taluk for a license for bamboos, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *February* 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As submitted by the Military Assistant, two statements for pensions and gratuities for 115 discharged men of the Siledar Force, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th Jan. 1874.	
2	As solicited by the Anche Bakshi, the entertainment of an additional Anche establishment for expediting the delivery and posting of Anche letters during the Camp of Exercise at a cost of Rs. 63 per mensem and Rs. 10 for the erection of a shed for the office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction a batta bill of his, amounting to Rs. 150.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	As solicited by the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of certain books and maps for supply to Government Schools at a cost of Rs. 1,057—8— was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
5	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner approved of an order issued by him to the Treasury Officer, Mysore, to advance Rs. 250 to Mr. Sanderson, on account of establishment.	Do do	
6	Copy of a letter from the Foreign Department, sanctioning the entertainment of a female teacher, on a salary of Rs. 4 per mensem, in the Central Jail at Bangalore, to give rudimentary instruction in Kanarese to the female prisoners, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner in Mysore.	7th do	
7	Copy of letter from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, submitting explanation as to the manner in which the punitive police fund had always been lodged, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information.	Do do	*Vide* Part II, Dec. 1873, Finl. Entry No. 27.
8	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the grant to Ranga, Kandachar peon of the Koppa Taluk, of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 200.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
9	As recommended by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant to Telugar Nanja, a peonon the establishment of the Shimoga Jail, of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 78, was sanctioned.	Do do	
10	Copy of Financial Department Resolution, prescribing revised forms of certificates to be attached to contingent bills, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore for issue of such revised forms and instructions as might be deemed necessary.	8th do	
11	On the recommendation of the Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, Krishna Rao, Shekdar of the Midagesi Hobli,	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Maddagiri Taluk, was placed on the pension list on a pension of Rs. 5 per mensem.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.		
12	As solicited by the Anche Bakshi, the disbursement of Rs. 39—12—0 on account of leather wallets was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th Jan. 1874.	
13	The receipt of a sum of Rs. 7—11—7 from the Officiating Judicial Commissioner on account of Railway fare and carriage on a case and a bale containing Police clothing was acknowledged.	Do do	
14	As submitted by the Military Assistant, two statements for pensions and gratuities for 121 discharged men of the Siledar Force amounting to Rs. 12,874—14—7, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copies of statements.	Do do	
15	On the representation of the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, a pension of Rs. 3 on behalf of Shekdar Ramappa was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
16	Under circumstances represented by the Officiating Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the grant of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 440 to Honna Nayik, late a Killedar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	13th do	
17	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of certain allowances to Amildar Gundappa while employed in the completion of the demarcation of the boundary line between Salem and Mysore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	As solicited by the Officiating Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the purchase of paper required for printing receipt books for the Shimoga District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	As requested by the Accountant General, Fort Saint George, the destruction of the Mysore large and small embossed stamp dyes and their counters, which have been superseded by the new form of bi-color stamps, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Superintendent of Stamps.	15th do	
20	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the disbursement of Rs. 25 for conservancy purposes in the Goribidnur Taluk during a recent festival, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, the payment of invalid gratuities to three Police peons aggregating Rs. 420 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, a pension of Rs. 5—1—4 per mensem was sanctioned in behalf of Narasimhachari, Shekdar of Yelahanka, Bangalore District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
23	As requested by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, the purchase of time-pieces for the sub-stations in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 64—14—8 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
24	In reply, sanction was accorded to the continuance of the appointment of Police Instructor in the Hassan District for a further period of one year, and the Judicial Commissioner was requested to report, on the expiration of that term, as to the necessity for continuing such an appointment in any of the Districts in Mysore.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, the grant of gratuities to three employés in his Division aggregating Rs. 503—11—4 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	17th Jan. 1874.	
26	As requested, a bill for Rs. 520—4—10, in adjustment of the payment made in England by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for articles shipped per S. S. "Hydaspes," was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	Referring to a communication on the subject, the Government of India in the Financial Department were informed that the Provincial service scheme did not apply to this Province.	Do do	
28	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was authorized to subscribe to certain Indian Periodicals for 1874.	19th do	
29	A remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 55—11—2, being value of 500 copies of the Manual of Instructions for the guidance of Amildars, supplied to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for credit in the accounts.	Do do	
30	In reply, the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that a deduction of Rs. 25 was made in the gratuity recommended by him to one Usmán, a Police peon, owing to the man's having been once suspended.	20th do	
31	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar having been virtually restored to office without censure, the whole of his pay in arrears must under the rules be allowed to him.	Do do	
32	Copy of Government of India Financial Resolution, No. 125, dated 9th January 1874, regarding the mode in which fees on documents awaiting registration are dealt with, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Registration for information and guidance.	21st do	
33	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was conveyed to a refund bill amounting to Rs. 166—11—0, being amount of local cess levied on arrack license fees in the Bangalore District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
34	The receipt of Rs 49—8—0 from the Nundydroog Commissioner, in adjustment of the cost of certain brass seals, was acknowledged.	24th do	
35	Copies of Financial Department Resolution regarding the transfer from Imperial to Provincial services of the charges on account of European vagrants, together with the amounts provided for such charges in the estimates of 1873—74, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner and Deputy Accountant General for information.	21st do	
36	Copy of communication from the Deputy Accountant General, intimating that Police peons when employed beyond the limits of their own Districts were entitled to batta at ⅓ths of pay, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for information.	Do do	
37	A transfer receipt for Rs. 49—8—0, in adjustment of his bill for supplying the Nundydroog Division Office with 8 brass seals, was forwarded to the General Superintendent of Workshops and Stores, Madras.	26th do	
38	As solicited by the Officiating Superintendent of Inam Settlements, the disbursement of Rs. 36—12—0, being cost of paper purchased for printing forms, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	
39	As solicited by the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, the transfer of Rs. 8 from "26 Miscellaneous," to head "Purchase and	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	repair of Office furniture" to meet the cost of a desk, was sanctioned—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
40	On the representation of the Military Assistant, the transfer of a Regimentdar and four Risaldars of the 4th Regiment, Mysore Horse, who have elected for pension, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of statement.	27ht Jan. 1874.	
41	Referring to this Office No. 5729—80 the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to debit the expenditure of Rs. 25 for Conservancy purposes in the Goribidnur Taluk to District Local Funds, it being presumed that the charge was not incurred with in the Municipal limits of Goribidnur.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
42	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to place the sum of Rs. 2,500 at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Nagar, for expenditure during the current official year in opening out certain portions of the Anantapur-Kulur katte road.—Communicated in reply to Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
43	In reply, two Treasury Officers' Credit Certificates were furnished to the Deputy Accountant General connected with two refund bills sanctioned by the Officiating Chief Commissioner.	28th do	
44	The monthly statement of cash balances for 1st January 1874 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General with thanks.	29th do	
45	As solicited by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, a further advance of Rs. 800 to the Superintendent of Police for the clothing of the Bangalore Police, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	As solicited by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, the purchase of a clock for Rs 15 for the Inam Assistant's Office at Hoskote, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	On the representation of the Officiating Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a superannuation pension of Rs. 17—8—0 per mensem was sanctioned on behalf of Rangaprasadaiya, late Kiledar of the Chamarayapatna Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
48	As solicited by the Superintendent of the Government Press, the retention of the services of the two men employed in correcting the proof sheets of the Census Report, till the end of February 1874, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
49	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the purchase of certain articles of office furniture for the Judicial Assistant's Court at Mysore at a cost of Rs. 41 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
50	As solicited by the Officiating Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the pay of two gardeners employed to attend the young trees in the Division Office compound for the months of October and November 1873, *viz.*, Rs. 20, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	
51	Two statements, one for pension and the other for gratuities, sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner during the quarter ending 31st December 1873, were submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Government of India, Foreign Department, were informed that none of the Officers of this Commission had passed the high proficiency tests in either the Arabic or Persian languages.	5th Jan. 1874.	
2	Copy of a Notification regarding the postings of Medical Subordinates was forwarded in reply to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that certain arrangements made by Mr. Sanderson, in charge of elephant kaddas, for collecting beaters when required, in lieu of the standing establishment, had the approval of the Officiating Chief Commissioner.	6th do	
4	Copy of a communication from the Adjutant General, Madras, stating that it was not the intention of the Military Authorities to exercise jurisdiction over the Civil Officers appointed to superintend the furnishing of supplies at the Camp of Exercise, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
5	Copies of the Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1872, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions, Superintendent of Coorg, and Surgeon to the Commission.	Do do	
6	Copy of a communication from the Agricultural Department, intimating that no more copies of Captain Campbell Walker's Report on forest management in Germany, Austria and Great Britain were available, but that should further copies be received the number asked for would be supplied, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information.	Do do	
7	In reply, copies of letters from the Commissioner and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, explaining that the disposition list of the Mysore Revenue Survey Department could not be furnished before the 15th instant, was forwarded to the Agricultural Department.	7th do	
8	The monthly tabular statement of vacancies and register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for December 1873, was forwarded to the Foreign Department.	Do do	
9	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that no full power Assistant could at present be spared for duty in the Toomkoor District.	8th do	
10	Copies of a report of the Immigration Agent of St. Vincent for the half year ending the 30th June last, with connected correspondence, received from the Government of India in the Agricultural Department, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions, and Superintendent of Coorg, for information.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Correspondence relating to a case of abstraction of currency notes from a registered letter was forwarded to the Amche Bakshi, with the request that he would report on the character and conduct of the Mutsaddi of the Narsipur Amche office.	8th Jan. 1874.	
12	Copy of a letter from the Under-Secretary to Government, Financial Department, sanctioning the transfer of Captain Mackenzie and Mr. G. Betham from the Berar to the Mysore Revenue Survey Establishment, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, with the request that the required explanation therein called for might be furnished.	Do do	
13	Statement of Civil Servants attached to Mysore, absent on furlough, special and subsidiary leave, for the quarter ending 31st December 1873, was forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
14	Copies of letter from the Secretary to Government, Home Department, communicating the observations of His Excellency the Governor General in Council in regard to the principles upon which the revised regulations for the control of the import and inland transport of arms and ammunition should be administered, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, and Superintendent of Coorg, for information.	Do do	
15	Copy of Home Department Resolution on the subject of the statistical forms for annual reports of Lunatic Asylums was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General for information.	Do do	
16	Copies of forms of licenses which according to the provisions of Act XXXI of 1860 are granted under the authority of the Government of India for the importation, &c., of arms and ammunition, received from the Home Department Secretary, were circulated to the Judicial Commissioner, the Commissioners of Divisions, and Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
17	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to furnish each District Treasury Officer in their respective Divisions with a copy of the Civil Pension, Civil Leave, and Acting Allowance Code.	10th do	
18	As solicited by the Officer in charge of the Census Office, the retention of the services of two subordinates until the end of December 1873, to enable him to wind up the work of the Office was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	A seal belonging to the abolished Taluk of Ambajidurga in the Kolar District was forwarded to the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for deposit.	Do do	
20	In reply, two grants proposed to be issued to one B. Ramalingam for a piece of ground purchased by him were returned duly countersigned to the President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore Cantonment.	Do do	
21	As requested, two English and three Kanarese copies of Act XXIII of 1871, were furnished to the Ashtagram Commissioner for distribution.	13th do	
22	In reply, the Proprietor of the "Bangalore Spectator" was directed to furnish this Office with 85 copies of the Mysore Almanac and Directory.	14th do	
23	Copies of the Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for the month of December 1873, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign, Home, and Financial Department.	16th do	
24	Copies of communication from the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, intimating that instructions had been issued to this Government being supplied with 1,500 lbs of Hingun-ghat cotton seed, were forwarded to Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	Letter No. 45, dated 10th January 1874, from the Government of India, Financial Department, on the subject of ground-rent in Ajmere, which appeared to have been inadvertently addressed to this Office, was forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere.	16th Jan. 1874.	
26	In reply, an extract from Divisional orders authorizing Dr. Houston, Civil Surgeon, Mysore, to travel at the public expense to attend a Medical Board convened at the French Rocks, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, Mysore Divison and Ceded Districts.	19th do	
27	A Resolution received from the Government of India, addressed to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere, was forwarded to that Officer.	Do do	
28	Ten printed copies of the catalogue of books registered in this Province, for the quarter ending 31st December 1873, together with two copies of the books therein entered, were submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
29	The Collector of North Arcot was informed that it had been brought to the Chief Commissioner's notice that no progress had been made since August last in the construction of His Highness the Maharaja's Chatram at upper Tripatti, and he was requested to state why its suspension was found necessary.	20th do	
30	In reply, a letter received from a Mr. Middleton purporting to relate to his coffee plantation in Manjarabad was returned to him with a remark that any representations he may have to make should be submitted through the Commissioner of the Division.	Do do	
31	A bi-monthly return of stores under provision for this Province up to 31st October 1873, received from the Director General of Stores, India Office, London, was circulated to Heads of Departments concerned.	Do do	
32	Copy of a communication from the Conservator of Forests, requesting that the name of Mr. Jelliece, Assistant Conservator of Forests, may be entered as an Officer to be examined in Kanarese in March next, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
33	Two copies of the Gradation and Distribution List of Officers in the Mysore and Coorg Commissions, for quarter ending 31st December 1873, were forwarded to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General.	21st do	
34	A copy of the Gradation and Distribution List of Officers in the Mysore and Coorg Commissions, for quarter ending 31st December 1873, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
35	Five copies of the above list were also transmitted to the Government of India, Financial Department.	Do do	
36	Two copies of the Bangalore Almanac and Mysore Directory for 1874, were forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
37	Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras, were requested to furnish this Office with a copy of Hull's work on coffee cultivation.	24th do	
38	Copy of Government of India, No. 1—18, dated 14th January 1874, from the Government of India, Agricultural Department, forwarding copy of the new Immigration Ordinance for British Guiana and requesting to be favored with any suggestions or criticisms the Chief Commissioner may have to make, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for opinion.	Do do	
39	The fact that no casualties had occurred among European Uncovenanted Officers employed in this Province and Coorg, for half year ending	26th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	31st December 1873, was reported for the information of the Government of India, Foreign Department.		
40	Notification directing certain removals and postings of Medical Subordinates was gazetted, and copy sent in reply to Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.	27th Jan. 1874.	
41	As requested, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was authorized to issue the necessary orders for the establishment of a punitive police post at Magadi as soon as the fines are levied from the pattedars concerned in the case of assault on Mr. James, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	
42	Copies of communication from the Officiating Commandant, 28th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, intimating that his Regiment would march from Bangalore to Mercara on the 2nd February, were forwarded to the Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nundydroog, and Superintendent of Coorg, for information and guidance.	Do do	
43	The annual return of officers (European) attached to the Mysore Troops who stood on the 1st January 1874, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	28th do	
44	The general return of Mysore Infantry for the year ending 31st December 1873, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
45	The general return of the Mysore Siledar Horse for the year ending 31st December 1873, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
46	The return of the Mysore Troops for the year ending 31st December 1873, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
47	The Lady Superior to the Convent of the Good Shepherd was requested to state whether Colonel Meade had promised any donation on account of the Mysore Government towards the erection of a building as an asylum for fallen women.	30th do	
48	The Nundydroog Commissioner was directed to order Captain Ludlow to report himself to the Nagar Commissioner for duty after the 31st instant.	Do do	
49	The Government of India, Foreign Department, were informed that no marriage certificates had been received during the quarter ending 31st December 1873.	31st do	
5	In reply, the Officiating Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the transfer of the lascar of the Judicial Assistant's Office to the pay abstract of Mr. Cuningham, met with the Officiating Chief Commissioner's approval.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *February* 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Home Department Resolution directing the discontinuance of the practice hitherto in force of printing in extenso the report of each Inspector in the Annual Educational Reports, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information and guidance.	7th Jan. 1874.	
2	Copy of letter from the Government of India in the Home Department communicating the observations of His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the proposals made for utilizing the surplus of the allotment made from the Local Cess funds to Education in Mysore, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for report on the points noted.	Do do	
3	Notification intimating that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General had been pleased to sanction the application to this Province, of the rules for the examination of Educational Officers in the vernacular languages, which were sanctioned for Coorg in 1872, was gazetted, and copy sent to Director of Public Instruction.	10th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	An indent in duplicate, for 200 Short Sniders, was forwarded for compliance to the Commissary of Ordnance, Bangalore, the rifles being required for the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	10th Jan. 1874.	
2	Copies of letter from the Military Assistant, intimating that Jamedar Syed Abdulkhadar of the 2nd Regiment, Madras Light Cavalry, had been directed to proceed and join Regiment, his services being no longer required to instruct the Siledars. were forwarded to the Deputy Adjutant General, Madras, and the Commandant, 2nd Light Cavalry, for information.	Do do	
3	In reply, a report on the petition from the men of the 5th Regiment, Mysore Horse, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Communicated to the Military Assistant with the request that he would explain to the men that the Hyderabad system of pension was intended to benefit those who remained in the Force.	13th do	
4	Copy of circular memo on the subject of Volunteer Corps being accoutred in an uniform way, received from Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	14th do	
5	As submitted by the Military Assistant two statements for pensions and gratuities for 205 discharged men of the Siledar Force, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copies of statements.	31st do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1874.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.